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Foreign Agriculture Circular

Horticultural Products

FHORT 11-85
November 1985

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HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. Horticultural export earnings during September 1985 were valued at \$206 million, 4 percent less than September 1984. The 1985 Fiscal Year (October 1984-September 1985) total stands at \$2.6 billion, virtually unchanged from FY 1984. A \$6.2 million surge in walnut exports, to avoid higher EC duties, and a \$5 million increase in fresh orange sales, were offset by a \$14 million drop in fresh deciduous exports and a \$4.4 million drop in fresh vegetable sales. Most of the decline in fresh vegetable exports was in fresh onions. Next month's circular will detail export projections for FY 1986.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures unless noted otherwise, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter=26.42 gallons & 1 hectare=2.471 acres.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

UPDATEGeneral Developments

--On October 14, 1985, Greece imposed a prior import deposit requirement on an array of so-called non-essential products including most fruits and vegetables. The apparent objective is to slash imports of products that are produced domestically and thereby reduce Greece's balance of payments deficit. Import permits for products under the prior deposit system will only be issued upon the deposit of 40 or 80 percent of the duty-paid c.i.f. value. These deposits will be held for six months on an interest free basis. Products subject to the 80 percent deposit include cut flowers and foliage, fresh vegetables except seed potatoes, dried, frozen, and brined vegetables, fresh and dried fruit, preserved fruits and vegetables, and alcoholic beverages. The 40 percent deposit applies to potato and fruit flours.

The United States exported only \$818,000 worth of horticultural products to Greece in 1984. These exports consisted mainly of dried prunes, dried and canned vegetables, cut flowers, and miscellaneous sauces.

--The next FOODEX show, the most important annual food and beverage exposition in Asia, is scheduled to take place March 10-14, 1986, at the Harumi Pier in Tokyo, Japan. FAS has reserved an area at Harumi to accomodate 55 individual booths in the U.S. National Pavilion. Now is the time for interested firms to reserve a booth. For further information, please write or call the Export Programs Division, FAS, Room 4944-S, 14th and Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250, telephone (202) 447-3031.

--An FAS publication entitled "The Health Food Market in Japan" is now available. Copies can be obtained at a cost of \$10 from the Export Programs Division at the address listed above.

Citrus and Products

--The European Community (EC) failed to agree to a meaningful increase in access for U.S. citrus in the EC market before the expiration of an October 31, 1985 deadline. The United States and the EC had agreed in mid-July to suspend a U.S. decision made in June to increase duties on imports of pasta products from the EC in return for a commitment from the EC to resolve a long-standing citrus trade dispute. The EC's discriminatory duty treatment of U.S. citrus results in an estimated \$48 million annual trade loss. The United States previously had received a unanimous decision in its favor on the issue in a dispute settlement panel under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Approval of that panel report by the GATT Council repeatedly has been blocked by the EC. The duty increase on EC pasta products became effective on November 1. The EC has retaliated against the higher U.S. duty levels for pasta by increasing its duty treatment for U.S. lemons and inshell walnuts from 8 to 20 percent and 8 to 30 percent, respectively.

--Brazilian production of frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) in the state of Sao Paulo during the 1985/86 (July-June) marketing year is estimated at 770,000 metric tons at 65° brix (265 million gallons at 42° brix), seven percent above the early season forecast. Dry weather from late June through

mid October in the major orange growing areas of Sao Paulo has reduced fruit size and the amount of fruit available for processing. The dry weather, however, also has resulted in an improvement in juice yields, with the current season's average estimated at 4.1 kilograms at 65° brix per 90 pound box of fruit. Exports of FCOJ during 1985/86 are estimated at 730,000 tons, up 10,000 tons from USDA's previous estimate and slightly larger than a year earlier. The increase in exports assumes that export prices will decline. While the official minimum export price still remains at \$1,400 per ton, industry sources report that a price decline to \$1,150 per ton is in the offering. The export quota for FCOJ during 1985/86 remains at 605,000 tons but a reduction is being discussed in Brazil.

--On September 30, 1985, Japan announced a fresh orange global import quota of 24,000 metric tons for the second half of the 1985/86 Japanese fiscal year (October 1985-March 1986). This brings the total allocation for the year to 104,000 tons, an increase of 11,000 tons over 1984-85, in accordance with the 1984 U.S./Japan bilateral trade agreement. The utilization of this general quota is for 10 months from its date of issue.

Fresh Non-Citrus

--Colombia's 1985 banana exports are forecast at 734,000 metric tons, down 18 percent from last year's 900,000 tons. The shortfall is attributed to winds that damaged several plantations in November 1984, drought in the first half of 1985, labor problems, and the black sigaloka banana disease. The disease raised production costs and caused early ripening of some fruit, rendering it unsuitable for export. The United States imported 270,000 tons of bananas from Colombia in Jan.-Aug. 1985, down 18 percent from the same period in 1984.

--Japan is in the process of considering a relaxation of the plant quarantine prohibition on imports of Australian apples. According to reports from Japan, Australia is nearing the final stage in its efforts to gain Japanese government approval for a plant quarantine treatment procedure leading to a lifting of the import prohibition. The proposed Australian treatment uses a combination of methyl bromide and cold treatment to prevent the entry of codling moth and two other prohibited pests. Procedures targeting the Queensland fruit fly are among the few questions remaining to be settled. Japan also prohibits imports of U.S. apples because of the existence of the codling moth in the United States.

--On September 26, 1985, Colombia increased its import duty on fresh apples from non-GATT countries to 35 percent ad valorem. The duty on apples from GATT member countries including the United States remains at 20 percent. Under the ALADI (Latin American Association for Integration) agreement, Chilean apple imports are subject to a 7-percent duty. U.S. apple exports to Columbia during 1984 were valued at \$1.4 million.

--Exports of fresh sweet cherries from the U.S. Pacific Northwest to Japan totaled 1,600 metric tons in the 1985 season, up 8 percent from a year earlier. The average f.a.s. price was \$1.31 per pound compared to \$1.24 in 1984. Sixteen tons of fresh cherries were shipped to Korea following liberalization of that country's import regime for cherries on July 1, 1985.

Dried Fruits and Nuts

--U.S. raisin exports surged upward by almost 20 percent to 59,423 metric tons valued at \$84 million in the 1984/85 season ending July 31, 1985 (see statistical appendix). Sharply increased shipments to the eight European countries targeted for special promotional activities under the \$5 million promotion program carried out jointly by the California Raisin Advisory Board and FAS were responsible for most of the total export gain. Exports to these eight countries--the United Kingdom, West Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, and Finland--rose by 31 percent to 24,085 tons. A 22-percent increase in shipments to Japan, the largest overseas U.S. raisin export market, accounted for much of the remaining gain in total sales.

--Exports of dried prunes from the United States dropped off by 11 percent to 46,846 metric tons in 1984/85. The European Community remains the largest overseas market although total sales to that 10-country bloc slumped by 17 percent to 19,516 tons. The most positive note was the opening of the Algerian market to U.S. prunes. Over 3,000 tons were shipped to Algeria in 1984/85, and the prospects for continued trade appear to be good. A table showing U.S. dried prune exports over the past three years by countries of destination is included in the Statistical Appendix of this circular.

--Soviet imports of dried fruit were up 21 percent in 1984 over 1983, but still well below the 1980-82 average.

USSR DRIED FRUIT IMPORTS
(Metric Tons)

Item	1980/82 Average	1983	1984
Raisins/Sultanas.....	72,771	51,711	65,573
Prunes.....	15,332	14,451	20,282
Dates.....	19,703	2,223	114
Others.....	19,053	16,324	16,921
Total.....	126,859	84,709	102,890

SOURCE: Official Trade Statistics of the USSR

Hostilities in Afghanistan and Iran depressed sultana exports from these sources to the Soviet Union over the past two years. The drop was largely offset by sharply higher purchases from Greece and Turkey. Imports of dates virtually have ceased because of the Iraq-Iran war. Prune imports, mainly from Yugoslavia and Romania, were up 40 percent in 1984.

--Sultanas from Turkey are selling well in the European Community (EC) while sales by Greece are lagging. Turkish sultanas are being offered to the EC at a landed cost of U.S. \$665 per ton for type 9 quality. Even with payment of the Community's countervailing duty, the landed cost of Turkish sultanas is currently well below comparable Greek offers of approximately U.S. \$900 per ton for type 4 fruit.

--Pistachio production in the major producing countries, excluding Iran, is expected to total 52,100 tons (inshell basis) during the 1985 season, 3 percent below the 1984 volume. A 60-percent shortfall is forecast for the United States due to an "off year" in the crop cycle. Greece's on-year crop is 33 percent higher than in 1984, and Italy's and Turkey's are more than double 1984 levels.

Turkey announced a support price policy for pistachios to help producers market their large crop. The support price for 1 kilogram of dry inshell pistachios with red peel was TL 670 (\$1.25/kg. or \$.57 pound) for September and will be increased by TL 20 (\$0.04/kg.) each month for October, November, and December. There will be no further changes when the 1986 crop is harvested. The export tax, in effect since September 1981, remains at one cent per kilogram for inshell and shelled, unpeeled pistachios and two cents for shelled, peeled pistachios.

--World walnut production is forecast at a record 462,500 tons (inshell basis), 5 percent above the 1984 volume and 3 percent greater than the previous record of 448,500 tons set in 1982.

Exports by all countries except Turkey and the United States are expected to increase. China has emerged as a competitive walnut exporter offering lower prices and seasonal consignments to the European Christmas market. India maintains its market share and a slight upward trend is forecast despite competition from Turkey and China. China and India are major exporters of shelled walnuts. Sixty-six percent of China's and ninety seven percent of India's 1984/85 walnut exports on an inshell basis consisted of kernels. Both countries expect reduced inshell and increased kernel exports in 1985/86.

Other Processed Fruit

--Spain has refused entry into the country of several lots of canned pineapple from South Africa, Thailand, and the Philippines because the cans did not have their ends lacquered both inside and outside. This is the first application of a regulation in effect for all canned fruits and vegetables since July 1, 1984. Spain imported only 444 MT of canned fruits and vegetables valued at \$385,000 from the United States in 1984, but accession to the EC may bring about an increase. U.S. exports of canned products to Spain include tomatoes, fruit pulps, peppers, peaches, mushrooms, citrus sections, and juices.

Vegetables

--Korea has established a 150-metric ton import quota for frozen potatoes in 1985/86, according to preliminary reports. Frozen potatoes were placed under Korea's import surveillance system on July 1. The new quota fixes the maximum quantity that can be imported under this system. In 1984/85, the United States exported 585 metric tons of frozen potatoes to Korea. Almost 95 percent consisted of frozen french fries.

--Spain's export subsidy for mid-season potatoes has been increased from 5,000 pesetas (\$31) to 7,000 pesetas (\$43) per metric ton. The Spanish government has designated 250 million pesetas (\$1.5 million) for the subsidization of potato exports, mainly to African and South American countries. (For additional information, see page five of the October 1985 circular.)

UPDATE

Nursery Products

--The Australian National Horticultural Trades Exhibition, the first such exhibition held in Australia, will take place May 7-8, 1986. The show is being sponsored by the Allied Nursery Trades Group and should provide a good opportunity for the marketing of nursery supplies. For further information contact Jonathan Gressel (202) 447-6086.

Wine, Beer, and Hops

--U.S. countervailing duty and anti-dumping investigations on wine are terminated. The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) unanimously determined on October 21, 1985 that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of allegedly subsidized and less than fair value imports of certain table wine from West Germany, France, and Italy. Because of the ITC's negative determination, the investigations by the ITC and the U.S. Department of Commerce were discontinued.

--Some U.S. imports of Italian wines have been found to be contaminated. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms issued a press release October 31, 1985 listing the Riunite brands Bianco, Rosato, Lambrusco del'Emilia, and Spumante as wines containing small amounts of diethylene glycol. To date, over 1,000 brands of imported wines have been listed. Diethylene glycol has been found in 45 Austrian, 5 German, and 12 Italian wines.

--The Liquor Distribution Board of British Columbia implemented on October 1 a surcharge of 4 cents (Canadian) per liter on the "adjusted landed cost" of both foreign and out-of-province wines. The surcharge on foreign wine is now 16 cents per liter (up from 12 cents), and wines from other Canadian provinces are now subject to a 4-cent levy. The increase was made to help finance the purchase of surplus red wine grapes from British Columbian growers by the Provincial Government. However, because of the Board's differential pricing policy, the actual cost increase is 10.5 cents per liter for foreign wines and 7.5 cents per liter for non-British Columbian wines. The grapes purchased by the Government will be distilled into alcohol which the Province intends to sell.

--Effective January 1, 1986, Switzerland will globalize its quota for red wine imported in barrels. This measure was taken to remove an anti-GATT measure and to provide importers more freedom in importing bulk red wines from the country of their choice. The global quantity has been established at 231,000 hectoliters (6.1 million gallons). Previous quotas were based on past import history. The United States shared a 1,000 HL quota with nine other countries. The new measure should allow the United States to penetrate the Swiss market on a more competitive basis. The 6,000 HL quota for "special reserve" red wine in barrels remains the same. The United States shares this quota with Argentina, Australia, Chile, New Zealand, and South Africa. Swiss imports of red wine in bottles remain quota free.

--The Dominican Republic has removed its ban on wine imports. The removal of the ban may allow for some increase in exports of lower priced wines to this market. The import duty is approximately 260 percent. U.S. exports of wine to the Dominican Republic were valued at only \$16,000 during 1984.

CUBAN CITRUSOVERVIEW

Since the 1959 revolution, Cuba has attempted to expand and diversify its sugar-dominated economy while boosting exports to trade partners in the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CEMA). ^{1/} The citrus sector was selected to serve as the centerpiece of Cuba's attempts to diversify traditional agricultural exports. Significant progress has been made due to technical and economic assistance received from the Soviet Bloc and the ability of CEMA markets to absorb increasing supplies of Cuban fruit. Nevertheless, growth in Cuba's citrus industry falls far short of planned production and export goals.

CUBAN CITRUS PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Fruit Type and Season	Production	Exports	Processing
<u>Oranges</u>			
1982/83.....	405	237	10
1983/84.....	385	256	50
1984/85.....	390	240	90
<u>Grapefruit</u>			
1982/83.....	160	104	20
1983/84.....	150	118	20
1984/85.....	145	115	20
<u>Other ^{1/}</u>			
1982/83.....	65	5	-
1983/84.....	65	9	-
1984/85.....	70	10	-
<u>Total</u>			
1982/83.....	630	346	30
1983/84.....	600	383	70
1984/85.....	605	365	110

^{1/} Consists largely of limes and tangerines.

Source: USDA Estimates

PRODUCTION

Cuba's citrus landholdings totaled about 12,000 hectares prior to the revolution, yielding an annual average crop of about 60,000 tons of fresh fruit. Citrus area expanded sharply from the mid 1960's to the late 1970's with total area peaking at about 130,000 hectares in 1978. Hectarage, however, has declined somewhat in recent years, with approximately 5,000 hectares planted annually during the early 1980's, generally to replace dead and diseased trees.

^{1/} Includes Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Cuba, the Peoples Republic of Mongolia, the Soviet Union, and Vietnam.

Despite the leveling-out and slight downturn in hectarage, Cuba's citrus production has continued on an upward trend, principally reflecting an increasing number of mature trees. At present, over 70 percent of Cuba's citrus hectarage is composed of mature trees, up from about 20-25 percent in the mid 1970's.

During the late 1960's and early 1970's, total citrus production ranged from about 125,000 tons to 175,000 tons. The very extensive plantings made from 1973 to 1976 (averaging over 23,000 hectares per year) began to mature in the late 1970's, and production climbed to about 440,000 tons in the 1979/80 growing season. Output continued to increase steadily and reached a record of about 630,000 tons in 1982/83. In the 1983/84 season, production dropped to 600,000 tons due to shortages of fertilizers and other agro-chemical inputs and the outbreak of a severe drought. Drought conditions continued into the 1984/85 production season, causing widespread water rationing, severely stressing citrus groves and limiting the harvest to about the same level as in 1983/84. While precipitation levels have improved somewhat in recent months, productivity and overall output continue to suffer from less than optimal grove management and input shortages resulting in inadequate application levels of fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, and herbicides.

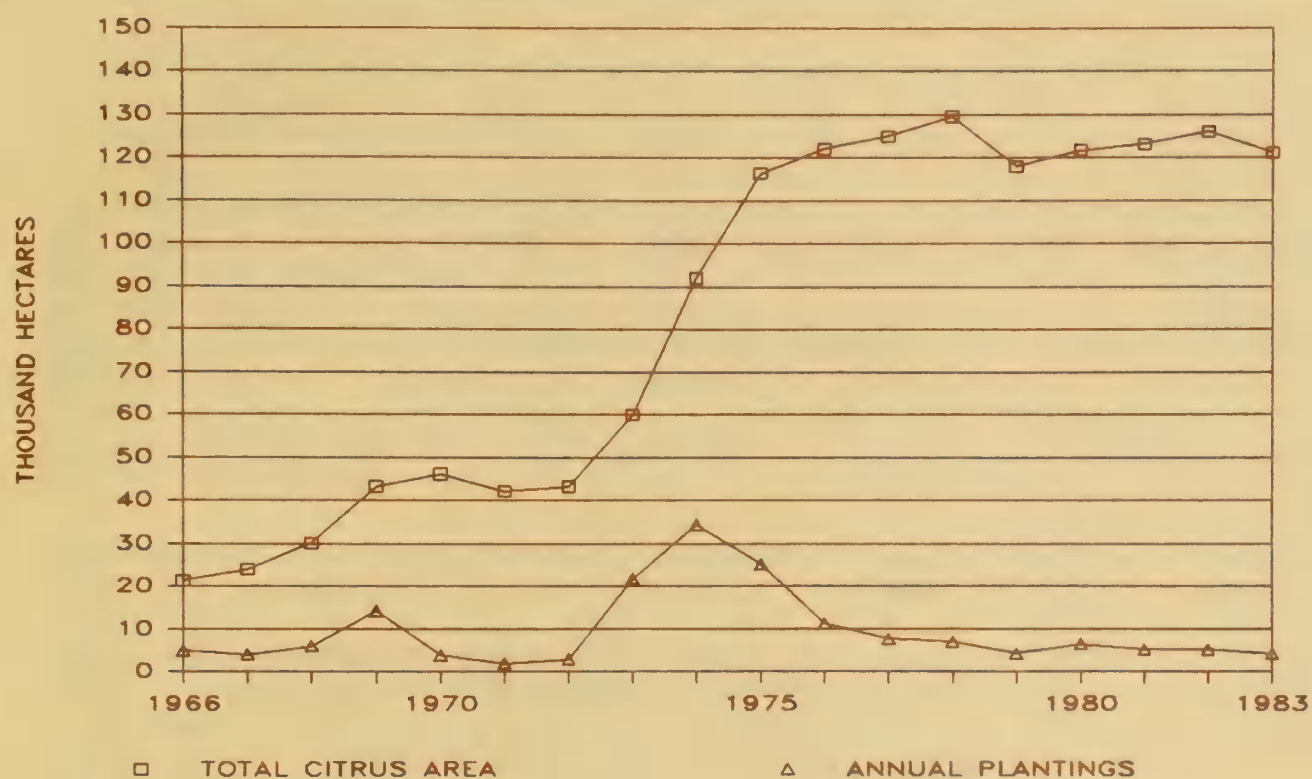
Cuba's citrus production consists of about 60 percent oranges, 25 percent grapefruit, 5 percent tangerines, and 10 percent other citrus, primarily limes. Most oranges are Valencias which are harvested from December to May. Grapefruit is harvested from August to December and is mostly Marsh white seedless; about 20 percent are pink fleshed varieties. There are both Key and Persian (Tahiti) limes, but most of the newer plantings are reportedly Persians. Most of the tangerines are Dancy.

Citrus groves are scattered throughout the Cuban provinces and the Isle of Youth (Isle of Pines), but the greatest concentration is found in the western and central areas. Approximately 90 percent of Cuba's citrus area is state-run with the remainder consisting of private holdings. By far, the largest citrus complex (mostly oranges) is at Jaguey Grande, Matanzas province with an area of more than 35,000 hectares. Mostly grapefruit is grown on over 15,000 hectares in the Camilo Cienfuegos complex on the Isle of Youth. Other large groves are located in the Pinar del Rio, Santiago de Cuba and Ciego de Avila provinces.

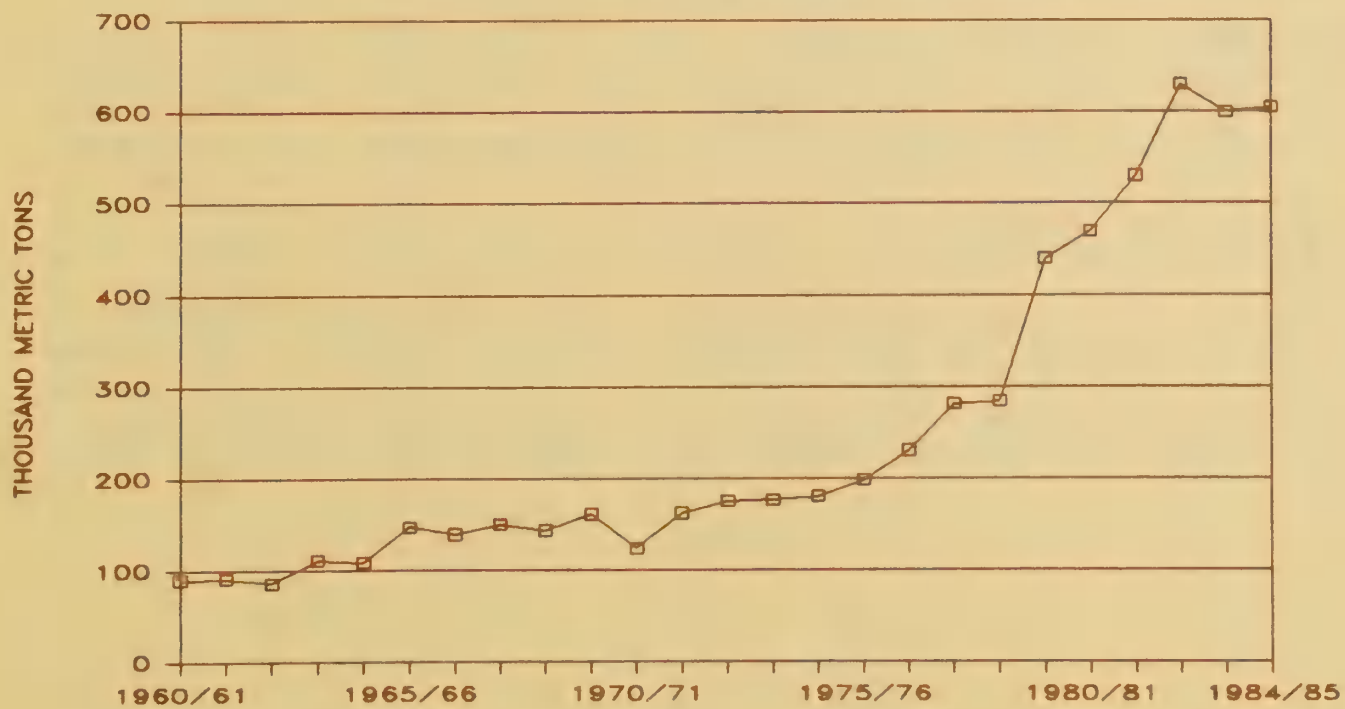
Cuban citrus yields are low when compared to other producing nations. The average yield of mature trees from the mid 1970's to the early 1980's was about 7 tons per hectare compared to approximately 30 tons per bearing hectare in Florida. Over the period, little or no increase in yield was registered.

Even without major new investments, the outlook for Cuba's citrus crop calls for continued increases in production during the remainder of this decade as trees planted in the 1970's begin to produce fully. Yearly increases, however, will tend to become smaller, and the overall growth curve will begin to flatten out as the end of the decade approaches. Given no dramatic new expansion in hectarage and only a slight increase in yield per hectare, yearly production by 1990 will likely fall short of one million tons, approximately 1.5-1.6 million tons less than plans adopted in the early 1980's.

CUBA: CITRUS AREA



CUBA: CITRUS PRODUCTION



Trade

As citrus production increased sharply in the late 1970's and early 1980's, overly optimistic production figures were promulgated for the rest of the decade. Plans drawn up during that period, called for Cuba to produce one million tons of citrus by 1985 and 2.5 million tons by 1990, of which 60 percent would be exported. As a result of these projections, an agreement was concluded in 1981 between Cuba and a number of CEMA countries in which the latter agreed to invest \$350 million into the further development of the Cuban citrus industry. This was seen as a method of reducing the dependence of CEMA countries on Western citrus exports and as a means of conserving their hard currency. In return, Cuba agreed to increase its exports of citrus fruit and become the main supplier for these countries. Approximately 90-95 percent of Cuba's citrus exports are shipped to CEMA countries, with the USSR, the German Democratic Republic, and Czechoslovakia taking the largest deliveries.

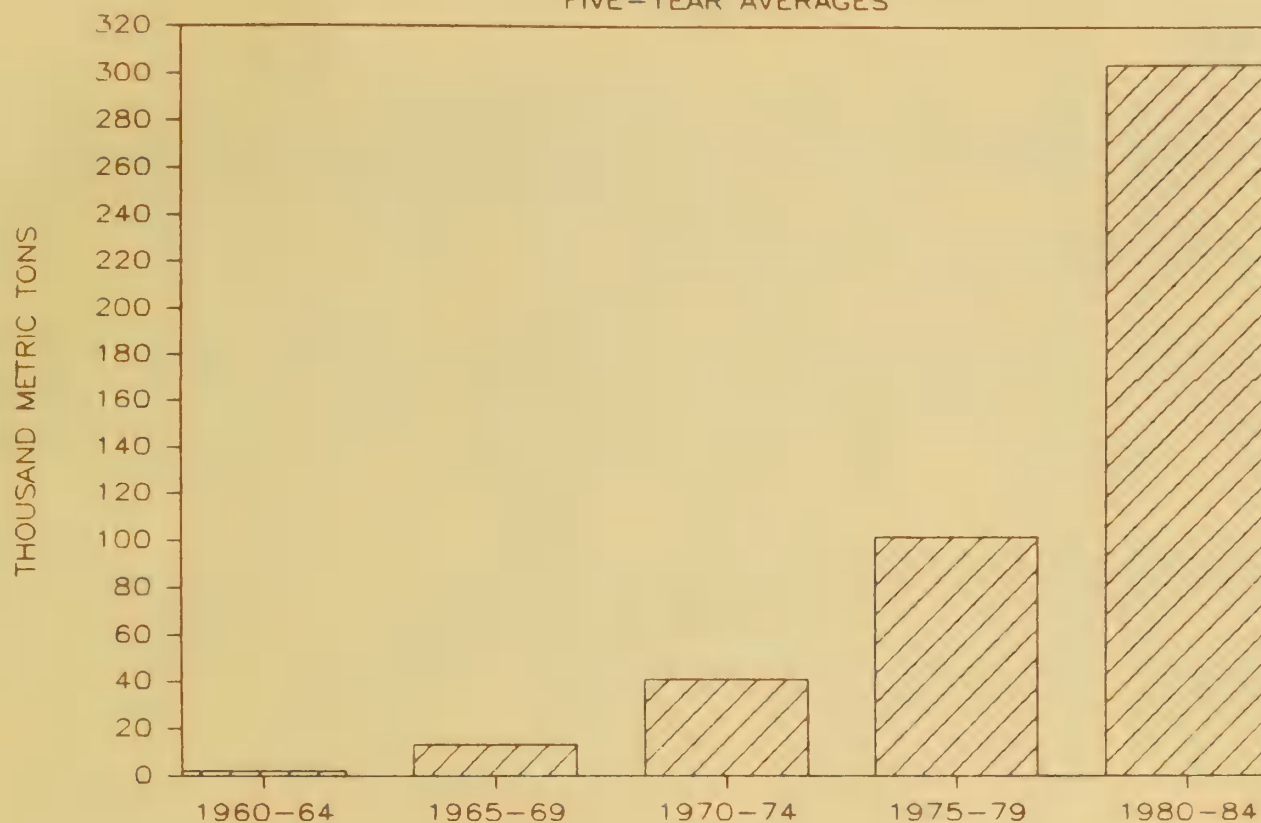
A small quantity of Cuban fruit is exported to Western countries, most notably to European Community (EC) members. Cuban exports of early-season grapefruit to EC countries during the 1970's generally were stable but small in volume. Although still relatively minor, EC imports of Cuban grapefruit have grown markedly in recent years from 2,300 tons in 1980 to 8,900 tons in 1983. Cuban grapefruit is available in the EC market one to two months earlier than fruit grown in the Mediterranean region or in the United States. Once export supplies are available from these alternate sources, demand for Cuban citrus generally falls-off sharply because of a difference in fruit quality. Growth in EC imports of Cuban oranges has been less dramatic, rising from 6,400 tons in 1980 to 10,600 tons in 1983. Future increases in Cuban orange shipments to the EC will be hampered by a marked downward trend in EC imports and the preferential duty treatment granted by the EC to Mediterranean producers.

Notwithstanding the dramatic growth in Cuban citrus production and exports, the sector still plays a relatively minor role in the Cuban economy. Although about 55-60 percent of all fruit is exported, citrus is still a distant second in terms of agricultural export earnings, contributing only about two percent of total export revenues as compared to approximately 75 percent for sugar.

Cuba's future citrus exports will expand in line with crop production. While Cuba will attempt to ship larger amounts of citrus to Western countries in order to obtain the hard currency needed for essential imports, probably no less than 90 percent of all future citrus exports will continue to be directed to CEMA countries. Such imports are likely to be considered as repayment for investments made in Cuba's citrus industry or as part of an ongoing barter trading scheme. The impact of Cuba's citrus trade on U.S. exports is likely to be minimal.

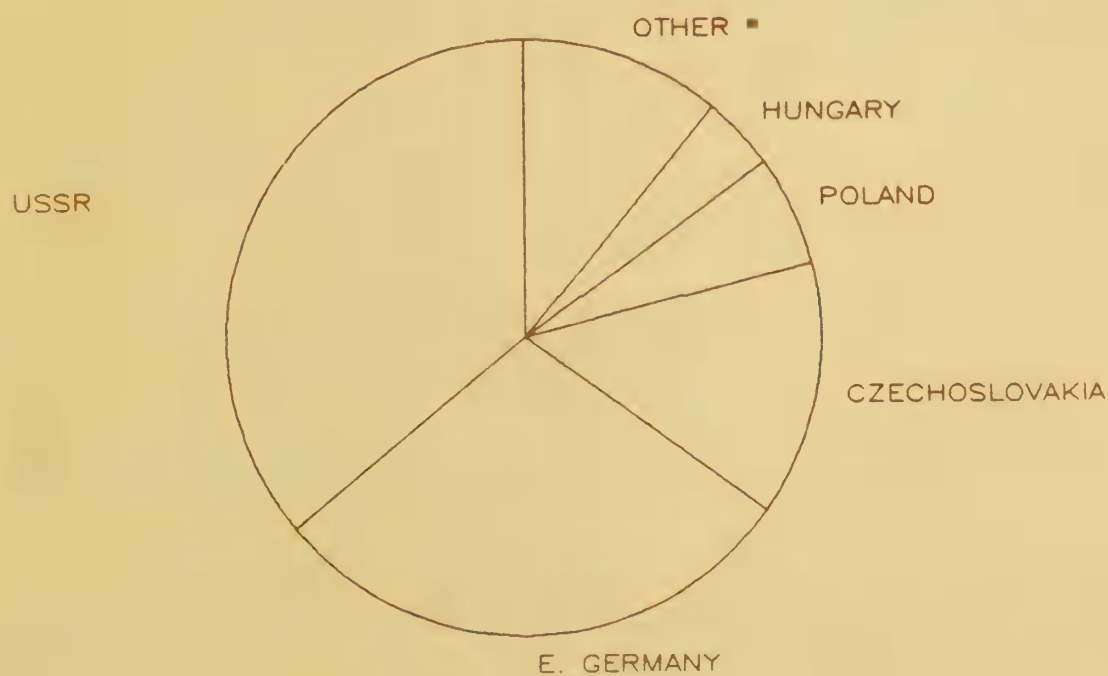
CUBA: CITRUS EXPORTS

FIVE-YEAR AVERAGES



DISTRIBUTION OF CUBAN CITRUS EXPORTS

ANNUAL AVERAGES 1977-1983



* BULGARIA, ROMANIA, WESTERN COUNTRIES

Processing

At present, there are four citrus juice plants in operation in Cuba. One of these plants predates the 1959 revolution and is believed to produce only single strength juice for canning. This plant now is being refurbished. The other three plants are relatively new. The oldest, located on the Isle of Youth, was constructed in the late 1970's, while the other two plants, found on the main island, were recently completed. All three plants reportedly possess the capacity to produce both single-strength juice and juice concentrate. Fruit processed by the plant on the Isle of Youth consists mostly of locally grown grapefruit while the other two new plants run largely on oranges. The total amount of citrus fruit processed in Cuba probably is close to 110,000 tons, although installed capacity may be somewhat higher.

As in the case of production, Cuba's progress in expanding its citrus processing industry has fallen short of planned goals. To a large extent, this is due to Cuba's strained economy and an inability to devote sufficient financial resources to the citrus sector. Most citrus juice produced in Cuba is consumed domestically. In the near-term, additional exportable juice supplies are likely to be marketed in CEMA countries, although Cuba probably will attempt to sell some juice in Western countries to obtain hard currency. Such sales, however, likely will be held to minimal levels at least for the remainder of the decade because of Cuba's limited output and export commitments to CEMA countries. Citrus juice exports by Cuba to CEMA countries pose little or no competitive problems for U.S. exporters since these countries traditionally have imported only negligible amounts of juice and, therefore, do not present the possibility of lost sales.

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CHINA: DECIDUOUS FRUIT

The People's Republic of China (PRC) is an important exporter of apples and pears, especially to the growing Far Eastern market. In 1979, China had a 35-percent share of the combined Hong Kong, Malaysia, and Singapore markets for fresh apples. By 1983, China's share had dropped to 13 percent; and in 1984, China had only 6 percent of the Hong Kong and Singapore markets. In contrast, the United States has greatly increased its share of these markets.

Apple Exports: The key factor in China's retreat from these markets has been the sweeping changes in the domestic production and marketing system. Apple producers no longer face procurement quotas for the export market. Producers now are able to sell solely to the domestic market where quality standards are lower and price is equivalent to the export market. In 1984, domestic marketing reforms gave more buyers direct access to producers which substantially increased demand and price. (For a more thorough discussion of these reforms, see the August 1985 Horticultural Circular). Apple prices of \$0.22 to \$0.29 per kilogram were up 33-50 percent over 1983. Not only are fewer apples available for export because of producer marketing decisions, but the increased price makes the normally low quality PRC apple less desirable to consumers in importing countries.

CHINA (PRC): TOTAL APPLE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS BY MAJOR MARKETS, 1975-84
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983*	1984*
HONG KONG	30,768	23,810	24,012	20,480	17,782	14,190	13,824	12,461	6,736	2,535
MALAYSIA	1,866	881	1,191	3,958	5,665	7,259	6,680	4,501	2,634	NA
PHILLIPINES	2,116	2,354	6,227	4,015	7,147	9,765	8,332	10,022	199	0
SINGAPORE	9,267	5,204	8,743	13,435	13,138	9,505	9,192	7,638	3,783	2,219
OTHER FREE MARKET	2,035	1,390	1,421	1,536	590	884	1,850	237	102	5
TOTAL FREE MARKET	46,052	33,639	41,594	43,424	44,322	41,603	39,878	34,859	13,454	4,759
USSR & EAST EUROPE 1/	49,448	49,061	43,906	50,676	59,878	64,597	22,322	28,741	42,846	39,341
TOTAL EXPORTS	95,500	82,700	85,500	94,100	104,200	106,200	62,200	63,600	56,300	44,100

* DATA FOR OTHER FREE MARKET AND THEREFORE TOTAL FREE MARKET ARE INCOMPLETE FOR 1983 AND 1984.

THE AMOUNT IN BOTH CASES IS PROBABLY LESS THAN 500 TONS.

1/ EXPORTS TO USSR & EAST EUROPE ARE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TOTAL EXPORTS AND FREE MARKET EXPORTS.

SOURCES: U.N. TRADE DATA AND NATIONAL TRADE STATISTICS FOR FREE MARKET COUNTRY IMPORTS FROM CHINA.
CHINA'S STATE STATISTICAL BUREAU FOR TOTAL EXPORTS

China exports mainly red and golden Marshal apples to the Far East although production of the large red Fuji apple is beginning in the hope of capturing some of the growing market for this variety. Post-harvest handling is of low quality, with few washing and no waxing facilities available. There is little cold or controlled atmosphere storage, although this is a priority for future investment. Apples are moved from storage to ship by refrigerated vans and

are shipped to Far Eastern markets by refrigerated vessel, not containers. Liaoning province is responsible for approximately 70 percent of China's apple exports, with most exports to the Far East moving through the port of Dalian. Shandong province exports much of the remainder through the port of Yantai. One problem facing China's exports is substantial congestion at these ports.

China has continued to supply the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe with substantial quantities of apples, even while facing diminishing sales to the free market economies of the Far East. The vast majority of these sales are to the Soviet Far Eastern regions, although some early season apples are shipped by rail to Eastern Europe. The Soviets buy mainly Jonathan apples which are too tart for Chinese tastes. China has maintained this trade with the Soviet Union since the mid 1950's despite sporadic tensions which limited trade in other goods. China's apple exports to the Eastern Bloc increased substantially in the late 1970's, but then dropped by well over 50 percent in 1981 and 1982, as the PRC attempted to maintain hard currency earnings from the Far East in the face of diminishing quantities of export quality apples. The recently concluded five-year trade pact between the USSR and the PRC specifically includes continued apple exports.

Pear Exports: Pears are China's other major deciduous fruit export. In 1981 and 1982, the dollar value of pear exports exceeded that of apples. Fresh pear exports to the key Hong Kong, Malaysia and Singapore markets are larger in tonnage and market share than apple exports.

CHINA: VALUE OF FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUIT EXPORTS, 1970-83
(\$1,000, F.O.B.)

COMMODITY	1970	1975	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
APPLES	11,643	37,008	47,771	47,163	25,618	25,445	37,324
PEARS	9,013	18,081	24,173	24,482	27,790	27,643	29,696
GRAPES	496	1,046	1,320	1,137	939	1,048	1,082
STONE FRUIT	1,109	1,448	903	1,552	2,149	1,766	1,291
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	22,261	57,583	74,167	74,334	56,496	55,902	69,393

SOURCE: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

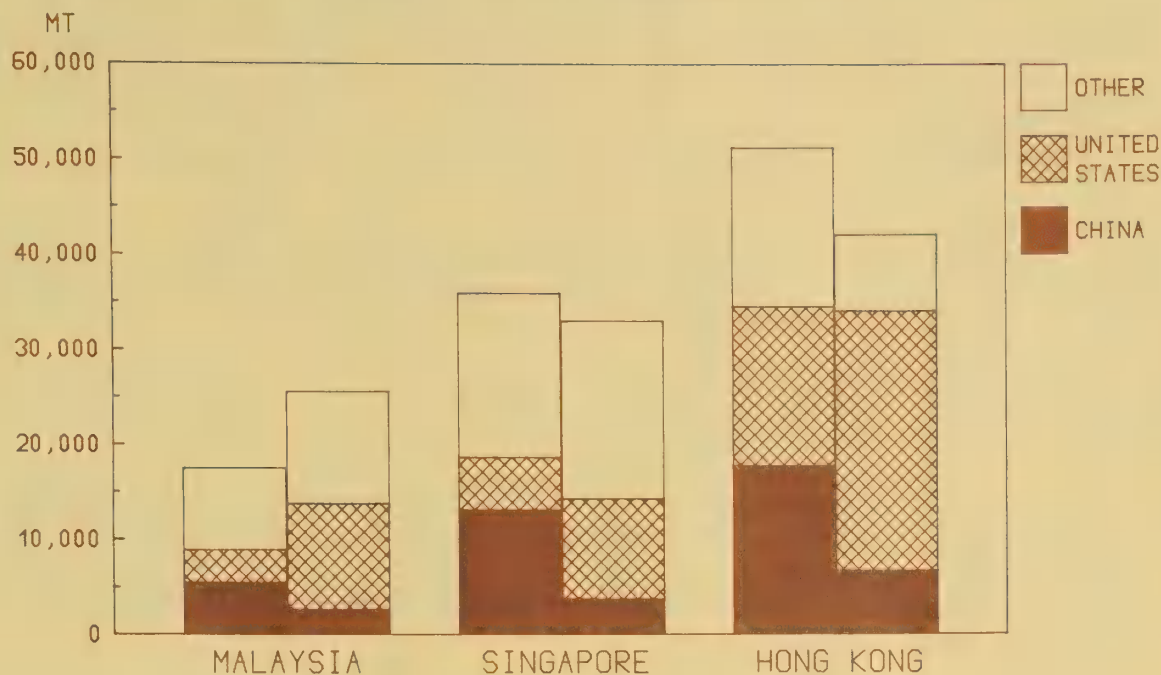
In 1983, the PRC exported 66,000 tons of pears to these countries, earning a 70-percent share of the combined market. Japan offers competition in the oriental pear varieties which China exports, but Japan's only important market is Hong Kong, to which it shipped 5,089 tons in 1983 and 7,279 in 1984. Australia does export non-oriental pears to these markets.

China's ability to maintain its fresh pear export markets contrasts sharply with the drop in apple exports. One possible explanation is that pears are more perishable and bruise more easily than apples. For lack of cold storage, pears must be marketed soon after harvest, and the domestic market may not be capable of absorbing them. The poor state of China's internal transportation system may make it easier and less damaging to the product to ship the pears

CHINA DROPS OUT OF ASIAN APPLE MARKETS

MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE AND HONG KONG: APPLE IMPORTS

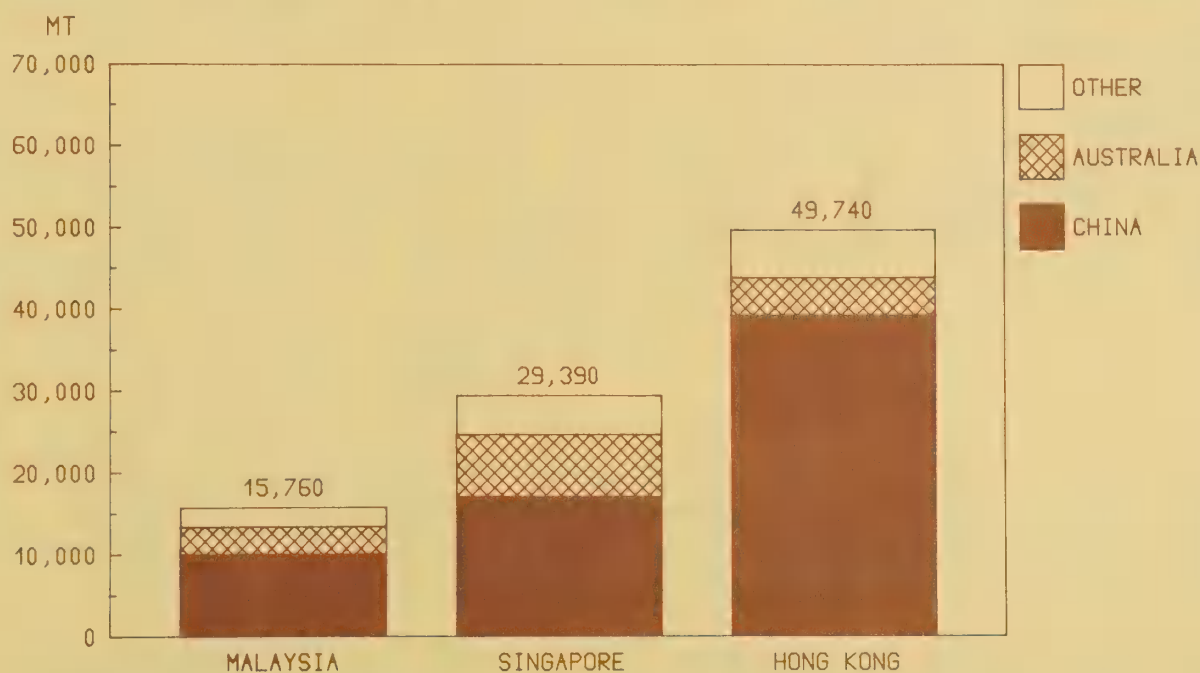
(Metric Tons, CY 1979 and 1983)



PRC IS MAJOR SOURCE OF FRESH PEARS IN ASIA

MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE AND HONG KONG: PEAR IMPORTS

(Metric Tons, CY 1983)



SOURCE: National Trade Statistics

overseas. Perhaps more important is the strong demand for oriental pears in the Far Eastern market. Unlike apples, China does not face substantial competition for oriental pears. Despite the doubling of the unit-value of pear imports from China into Hong Kong between 1979 and 1984 from HK\$ 1.41 to HK\$ 2.91 (One US\$ = HK\$ 5.03 and HK\$ 7.83 in 1979 and 1984, respectively), the quantity of imports declined only 15 percent. Where such strong demand exists, CEROILS (the PRC export trading company) may be better able to pass along the increased cost of pears brought about by domestic marketing reforms.

China's fresh pear exports consist mainly of oriental varieties including Snow and Sand. In addition to fresh oriental pears, China exports substantial quantities of high quality canned Bartlett pears. Production and processing of Bartletts is expected to expand rapidly in the future. In 1984, for example, 15,000 tons of Bartletts were produced in Yantai municipality with an increase to 25,000 planned by 1990. Approximately 3,000 tons of canned product were exported from Yantai in 1984.

China also exports smaller quantities of fresh grapes and canned cling peaches. Hong Kong, China's main market, took 1,731 tons of grapes in 1979, but by 1984 exports had dropped to 852 tons. Processors indicate that smaller quantities of peaches are available for canning, probably because of diversion to the domestic fresh market.

APPLE PRODUCTION: China has made great strides in increasing apple production. Fruit production was not considered a socially useful activity during the Cultural Revolution, and orchards were given little care and sometimes destroyed. The series of reforms which began with the Production Responsibility System provided incentives for farm households to invest the labor and materials to improve the orchards. The recent establishment of 15-year land contracts has been especially beneficial.

CHINA: DECIDUOUS FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1970-84
(1,000 TONS)

COMMODITY	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
APPLES	798	854	850	1,301	1,156	1,583	1,730	2,108	2,275	2,869	2,363	3,006	2,430	3,541	2,941
PEARS	654	820	1,048	1,045	1,112	1,087	1,233	1,092	1,517	1,438	1,466	1,593	1,755	1,795	2,100
GRAPES	85	104	101	115	104	123	117	91	104	126	110	148	186	247	294

SOURCE: PRC STATE STATISTICAL BUREAU

Researchers so far have been unsuccessful in growing imported dwarf varieties, mainly from England. Dwarf varieties will be necessary if they are to reach their goal of increasing planting density from 450 to 600 trees per hectare while achieving a 50 percent increase in yields.

Apple production is concentrated in Shandong and Liaoning provinces while Hebei, Henan, Shanxi, and Shaanxi provinces also produce significant amounts. Shandong normally produces 40 percent of the national total while Liaoning

produces 23 percent. Shandong has 200,000 hectares of which 60 percent is bearing, while Liaoning has 167,000 hectares of which 50 percent is bearing. As non-bearing acreage becomes productive, sizeable increases in output can be expected. Agricultural officials expect production in 1990 to be nearly double 1984 levels.

This rapid increase in production is hindered by a shortage of good nursery stock. In a large proportion of new plantings, farmers have used their own stock. This not only lowers the quality of the trees, but also may retard the government's plan to emphasize production of Fuji and red and golden Marshall apples while cutting back on Jonathan apples, traditionally destined for the Soviet market.

APPLE PROCESSING: China produces a wide variety of processed products, including concentrated apple juice (CAJ), jam, wine, dried, sauce, and slices. Approximately 10 percent and 18 percent, respectively, of the Liaoning and Shandong apple crops are processed. Several CAJ plants have been constructed in Yantai with a total capacity of 17-20,000 tons of concentrate. Due to the relatively high price of apples in China (\$0.25/kg. in 1984), CAJ is not being exported, but it is being used as a base for soft drink production.

OUTLOOK: China should return to the world apple market in the late 1980's with newly planted varieties like Fuji and Red and Golden Delicious, while maintaining exports of traditional Jonathan and red and golden Marshall varieties. Increased investment will be needed in post harvest handling and controlled atmosphere storage. Government planners hope to increase apple exports to "several hundred thousand tons" by 1990. This is an unrealistic goal, but China should maintain its niche in low-priced apples and among overseas Chinese in the Far East, while expanding into some of the higher-priced markets with new varieties and better quality. Sales to the Soviet Union are likely to expand with improvement in relations.

China has shown that it is capable of maintaining its fresh oriental pear markets. Increased exports of canned Bartlett pears can be expected as new orchards begin to bear fruit. Cannery find that Bartletts are one of the few fruits which they can obtain readily and have encouraged planting by farmers. Planting of Comice pears is beginning, and China may be exporting this variety in the future.

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U.S. PRODUCTION AND TRADE IN PISTACHIOS ON THE RISE

U. S. production and exports of pistachio nuts are growing while imports are approaching the levels reached in the period preceding the interruption of trade relations with Iran, the foremost supplier, in 1979/80. U.S. exports during the 1984/85 season doubled, and showed a 21 percent increase in value over the 1983/84 period. Exports of both shelled and inshell pistachios totaled \$6.7 million in 1984/85. The value of imports fell 8 percent to \$28.4 million although quantity increased 9 percent. The average unit value of imported pistachios has fallen sharply in recent months. The U.S. pistachio industry filed an anti-dumping petition with the United States Department of Commerce and the International Trade Commission on September 26, 1985.

As the U.S. pistachio industry grows, it faces strong competition in both domestic and foreign markets. Commercial pistachio production is relatively new in the United States but has grown extremely fast. The first commercial crop of 535 metric tons was harvested in 1976 and last year's record crop of 28,620 tons (inshell basis) was second only to Iran's. Although the 1985 crop is down 60 percent due to an off year in the highly variable crop cycle, U.S. production now surpasses that of the traditional Mediterranean producers: Turkey, Syria and Greece.

U.S. PISTACHIO PRODUCTION, 1976-1985
(Metric Tons, Inshell Basis)

Year	Quantity	Year	Quantity
1976/77.....:	535	1981/82	6,577
1977/78.....:	2,041	1982/83	19,686
1978/79.....:	1,134	1983/84	11,975
1979/80.....:	7,802	1984/85	28,620
1980/81.....:	12,202	1985/86	11,300
:			

SOURCE: Statistical Reporting Service, USDA

November 1985

Hort. and Trop. Prod. Div., FAS/USDA

Imports, which in 1979/80 slowed dramatically, are approaching previous levels. Growth in the U.S. pistachio industry coincided with the drop in pistachio imports. Increased imports during the past season were accompanied by a sharp decline in the average unit value. The 1984/85 season average import price for inshell pistachios was \$1.54/pound, compared with \$1.92/pound for the 1983/84 season. The anti-dumping petition, if successful, could result in the imposition of duties on pistachios imported from Iran.

U.S. PISTACHIO IMPORTS

Year	Source		Total
	Iran	Others	
	Metric Tons, Inshell Basis 1/		
1973/74.....	11,129	1,835	12,964
1974/75.....	4,589	2,136	6,725
1975/76.....	6,155	3,889	10,044
1976/77.....	6,834	2,052	8,886
1977/78.....	8,581	683	9,264
1978/79.....	10,506	883	11,389
1979/80.....	2,678	203	2,881
1980/81.....	1,129	205	1,334
1981/82.....	1,346	714	2,060
1982/83.....	2,048	1,148	3,196
1983/84.....	6,928	649	7,577
1984/85.....	7,746	514	8,260
1985/86 2/.....	9,520	480	10,000

1/ 10 percent of U.S. pistachio imports are kernels. A conversion Factor of 2.5 is used. 2/ Estimate.

Export prices during the 1984/85 season averaged \$1.70, a 26 percent decline from 1983/84. Exports currently account for 12-15 percent of the U.S. crop. The EC and Far East accounted for 31 percent and 26 percent of U.S. exports in 1984/85, representing an increase of over 100 percent to the EC and a tripling to the Far East over the previous season. The U.S. industry hopes to make inroads in markets such as Singapore and Japan through market development activities including trade shows and consumer campaigns.

The U.S. pistachio industry expects to meet rising domestic demand for pistachios with U.S. grown product. A recent ruling by U.S. Customs to enforce regulations requiring country-of-origin labeling should simulate domestic use of California pistachios. The measure, which will become effective December 18, 1985, results from a determination by U.S. Customs that the processing of pistachios imported raw does not result in substantial transformation, and thus may not be marked and marketed as U.S. products.

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U.S. PISTACHIO SUPPLIES

9/84-8/85



TOTAL SUPPLIES

IMPORTS

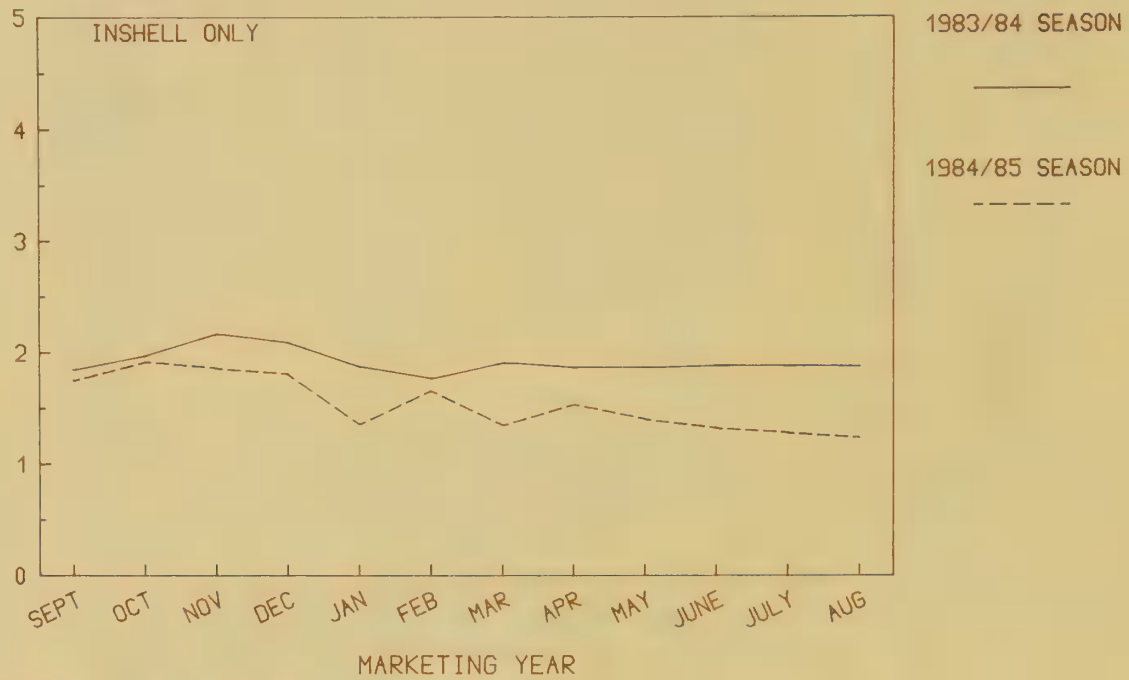
PRODUCTION - 28,620 MT
IMPORTS - 8,260 MT
STOCKS - 2,900 MT

U.S. PISTACHIO IMPORTS

AVERAGE UNIT VALUE

1983/84 - 1984/85

DOLLARS PER POUND



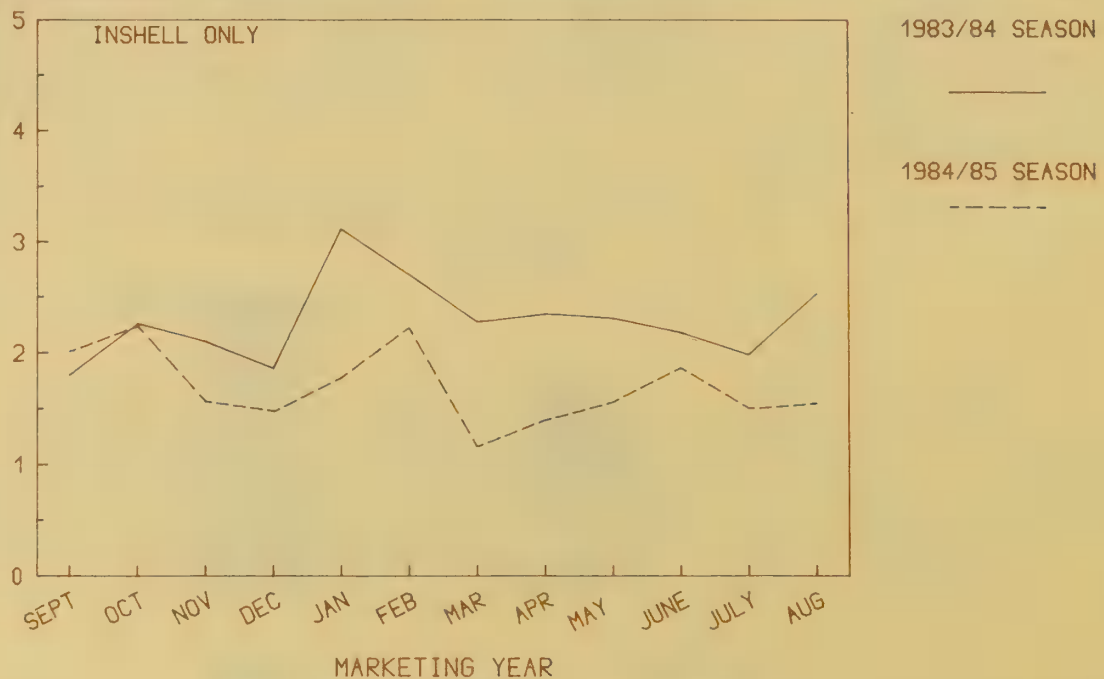
1983-84 SEASON AVERAGE IMPORT PRICE: \$1.92
1984-85 SEASON AVERAGE IMPORT PRICE: \$1.54

U.S. PISTACHIO EXPORTS

AVERAGE UNIT VALUE

1983/84 - 1984/85

DOLLARS PER POUND



1983-84 SEASON AVERAGE EXPORT PRICE: \$2.29
1984-85 SEASON AVERAGE EXPORT PRICE: \$1.70

PISTACHIO, UNSHLD: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN SEPTEMBER)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

PISTACHIOS

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,820	611	1,181:	8,968	3,077	4,147
CANADA.....	33	58	39:	174	315	193
EC-TEN.....	810	116	648:	4,200	1,348	2,441
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG.....	37	11	360:	192	54	1,138
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	338	4	131:	1,556	11	563
UNITED KINGDOM.....	71	23	81:	388	96	359
FRANCE.....	208	49	59:	1,081	252	296
ITALY.....	13	28	17:	89	124	83
NETHERLANDS.....	145	.	.	747	.	.
GREECE.....	24	.	.	127	.	.
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	6	25	45:	36	161	234
SWITZERLAND.....	5	25	31:	33	159	153
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	318	231	343:	1,201	1,212	946
AUSTRALIA.....	93	67	94:	483	408	419
JAPAN.....	64	145	41:	306	747	187
CHINA (MAINLAND)..	130	15	112:	262	32	146
CHINA (TAIWAN)....	.	.	62:	.	.	89
SINGAPORE.....	20	8	10:	121	2	48
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	482	53	10:	2,581	277	53
OMAN.....	1	5	3:	4	33	18
SAUDI ARABIA.....	155	34	2:	841	161	15
BAHRAIN.....	2	5	2:	12	32	8
CYPRUS.....	28	.	.	153	.	.
LEBANON.....	67	.	.	341	.	.
ISRAEL.....	207	7	.	1,128	42	.
EGYPT.....	12	.	.	83	.	.
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	12	41	47:	72	235	113
MEXICO.....	0	29	46:	1	158	111
CHILE.....	.	11	.	.	89	.
REPUBLICA & CARRIB...	4	.	.	22	.	.
OTHER.....	155	85	50:	682	339	167
REP SOUTH AFRICA..	25	26	20:	163	236	110
INDIA.....	130	58	29:	528	183	48

PISTACHIO, SHLD: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN SEPTEMBER)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	298	374	306:	1,229	1,696	1,418
CANADA.....	85	119	67:	246	554	320
EC-TEN.....	131	150	25:	598	784	85
UNITED KINGDOM....	16	34	12:	117	232	45
FRANCE.....	51	58	11:	242	284	35
GERMANY, FED. REP.	60	41	2:	219	221	6
ITALY.....	1	18	.	9	48	.
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	.	1	.	.	4	.
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	48	22	134:	168	147	660
JAPAN.....	33	3	123:	124	24	612
AUSTRALIA.....	0	15	8:	2	105	41
HONG KONG.....	3	3	2:	16	12	6
CHINA (MAINLAND)..	10	.	.	15	.	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	16	72	4:	87	143	14
ISRAEL.....	4	62	.	22	73	.
JORDAN.....	7	.	.	47	.	.
KUWAIT.....	.	10	.	.	69	.
SAUDI ARABIA.....	5	.	.	27	.	.
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	16	1	76:	110	5	337
MEXICO.....	1	1	70:	8	5	328
BELIZE.....	.	.	8:	.	.	37
VENEZUELA.....	13	.	.	91	.	.
REPUBLICA & CARRIB...	1	1	0:	3	3	3
OTHER.....	1	8	0:	9	57	1
REP SOUTH AFRICA..	1	8	0:	9	57	1

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

PISTACHIOS

PISTACHIOS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES (METRIC TONS, INSHELL BASIS)

COUNTRY	YEAR	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	ENDING STOCKS	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
GREECE	1982/83	50	1,600	2	1,652	64	1,488	100	1,652
	1983/84	100	2,600	250	2,950	180	2,520	250	2,950
	1984/85	250	2,100	450	2,800	130	2,500	170	2,800
	1985/86	170	2,800	100	3,070	250	2,580	240	3,070
ITALY	1982/83	2,900	200	148	3,248	900	648	1,700	3,248
	1983/84	1,700	4,000	92	5,792	1,187	705	3,900	5,792
	1984/85	3,900	200	100	4,200	1,000	750	2,450	4,200
	1985/86	2,450	3,000	100	5,550	1,000	800	3,750	5,550
SYRIA	1982/83	3,160	8,000	470	11,630	0	7,670	3,960	11,630
	1983/84	3,960	9,200	800	13,960	0	13,000	960	13,960
	1984/85	960	10,800	1,000	12,760	0	12,300	460	12,760
	1985/86	460	10,000	2,000	12,460	0	12,000	460	12,460
TURKEY	1982/83	9,000	11,000	0	20,000	2,000	11,000	7,000	20,000
	1983/84	7,000	18,000	0	25,000	3,000	12,000	10,000	25,000
	1984/85	10,000	12,000	0	22,000	5,000	13,000	4,000	22,000
	1985/86	4,000	25,000	0	29,000	10,000	14,000	5,000	29,000
UNITED STATES	1982/83	635	19,700	3,196	23,531	2,965	15,214	5,352	23,531
	1983/84	5,352	12,000	7,577	24,929	1,869	20,160	2,900	24,929
	1984/85	2,900	28,600	8,260	39,760	2,576	29,484	7,700	39,260
	1985/86	7,700	11,300	10,000	29,000	1,900	26,100	1,000	29,000
TOTAL	1982/83	15,745	40,500	3,816	60,061	5,929	36,020	18,112	60,061
	1983/84	18,112	45,800	8,719	72,631	6,236	48,385	18,010	72,631
	1984/85	18,010	53,700	9,810	81,520	8,706	58,034	14,780	81,520
	1985/86	14,780	52,100	12,200	79,080	13,150	55,480	10,450	79,080

WALNUTS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION
IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(METRIC TONS, INSHELL BASIS)

COUNTRY	YEAR	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	ENDING STOCKS	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
CHINA, MAINLAND	1983/84	0	119,500	0	119,500	30,241	89,259	0	119,500
	1984/85	0	128,000	0	128,000	32,100	95,900	0	128,000
	1985/86	0	134,500	0	134,500	33,200	101,300	0	134,500
FRANCE	1983/84	7,000	18,000	2,300	27,300	11,500	15,800	0	27,300
	1984/85	0	14,200	7,300	21,500	7,500	14,000	0	21,500
	1985/86	0	27,000	3,000	30,000	11,000	15,000	4,000	30,000
INDIA	1983/84	1,780	19,800	0	21,580	12,900	7,200	1,480	21,580
	1984/85	1,480	21,200	0	22,680	13,700	8,000	980	22,680
	1985/86	980	22,000	0	22,980	14,000	8,500	480	22,980
ITALY	1983/84	100	12,000	4,560	16,660	1,592	14,968	100	16,660
	1984/85	100	12,000	6,700	18,800	2,200	16,500	100	18,800
	1985/86	100	14,000	5,000	19,100	2,500	16,500	100	19,100
TURKEY	1983/84	3,000	73,000	0	76,000	4,000	68,000	4,000	76,000
	1984/85	4,000	72,000	0	76,000	4,000	68,000	4,000	76,000
	1985/86	4,000	70,000	0	74,000	4,000	67,000	3,000	74,000
UNITED STATES	1983/84	72,693	180,500	83	253,276	42,012	154,314	56,950	253,276
	1984/85	56,950	193,200	359	250,509	53,104	154,155	43,250	250,509
	1985/86	43,250	195,000	300	238,550	50,000	156,000	32,550	238,550
TOTAL	1983/84	84,573	422,800	6,943	514,316	102,245	349,541	62,530	514,316
	1984/85	62,530	440,600	14,359	517,489	112,604	356,555	48,330	517,489
	1985/86	48,330	462,500	8,300	519,130	114,700	364,300	40,130	519,130

WALNUTS

WALNUTS, UNSHELLED: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN AUGUST)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	34,099	30,894	40,368	57,255	39,211	53,166
CANADA.....	2,077	2,104	2,797	3,295	2,797	4,060
EC-TEN.....	18,831	19,827	24,425	31,873	25,124	31,277
GERMANY, FED. REP.	8,410	9,019	9,017	14,424	11,316	11,520
NETHERLANDS.....	4,169	4,457	6,247	7,105	5,786	8,232
ITALY.....	4,508	3,938	4,139	7,385	4,985	5,077
FRANCE.....	545	348	2,786	933	409	3,569
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	554	952	1,189	855	1,192	1,506
UNITED KINGDOM...	233	896	668	380	1,133	878
DENMARK.....	412	208	380	792	292	496
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	10,101	6,847	9,360	17,117	8,508	11,877
SPAIN.....	8,528	5,907	7,881	14,240	7,211	9,827
SWITZERLAND.....	547	269	520	999	372	741
SWEDEN.....	439	252	359	832	349	531
NORWAY.....	400	342	407	720	478	528
AUSTRIA.....	157	27	169	260	33	216
FINLAND.....	29	13	24	64	18	33
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	673	771	725	933	968	1,151
AUSTRALIA.....	595	729	647	834	903	947
JAPAN.....	31	10	46	41	21	155
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	834	546	423	1,344	711	529
ISRAEL.....	347	279	180	490	339	222
LEBANON.....	196	152	188	374	193	218
EGYPT.....	104	65	37	160	91	58
SYRIA.....	144	.	..	250	.	.
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	1,547	782	2,587	2,628	1,070	4,131
MEXICO.....	1	11	2,119	1	20	3,508
BRAZIL.....	646	420	286	1,090	508	371
VENEZUELA.....	483	316	121	844	494	170
PANAMA.....	62	30	25	116	42	40
ECUADOR.....	116	1	..	195	2	.
PERU.....	38	.	..	60	.	.
CHILE.....	145	.	..	237	.	.
BERMUDA & CARRIB...	12	15	50	20	26	138
TRINIDAD TOBAGO...	2	4	31	1	7	110
OTHER.....	25	1	2	45	7	4

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

WALNUTS, SHELLLED: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN AUGUST)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	3,799	5,016	5,789:	14,050	14,644	14,192
CANADA.....	371	643	538:	1,247	1,716	1,531
EC-TEN.....	664	1,310	1,852:	2,446	3,373	3,361
GERMANY, FED. REP.	134	484	959:	533	1,170	1,675
ITALY.....	72	98	654:	171	437	911
UNITED KINGDOM....	221	172	184:	885	588	608
DENMARK.....	15	15	18:	80	73	78
FRANCE.....	108	39	26:	248	137	48
NETHERLANDS.....	110	500	10:	507	957	37
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	612	485	1,156:	2,511	1,491	2,299
SPAIN.....	430	205	897:	1,790	706	1,580
SWITZERLAND.....	102	200	104:	372	540	352
SWEDEN.....	49	23	29:	202	99	142
NORWAY.....	20	31	55:	111	111	135
AUSTRIA.....	.	22	61:	.	22	64
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	1,448	2,054	1,781:	5,576	6,522	5,767
AUSTRALIA.....	708	800	809:	2,900	2,451	2,583
JAPAN.....	456	811	790:	1,719	2,819	2,514
CHINA (TAIWAN)....	241	398	170:	824	1,160	620
SINGAPORE.....	11	6	4:	53	24	17
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	339	323	173:	1,296	935	512
ISRAEL.....	290	303	76:	1,092	848	260
SAUDI ARABIA.....	29	9	41:	109	47	178
EGYPT.....	.	.	54:	.	.	57
BAHRAIN.....	12	6	3:	67	29	17
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	306	85	258:	806	332	614
VENEZUELA.....	185	55	116:	525	239	383
PANAMA.....	26	20	41:	120	77	95
BRAZIL.....	86	0	64:	139	1	74
BERMUDA & CARRIB...	35	96	13:	89	197	24
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1	51	0:	1	112	2
OTHER.....	24	20	18:	79	77	84
REP SOUTH AFRICA..	13	14	18:	62	59	81

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

PECANS

PECANS, SHELLED: U.S. EXPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN OCTOBER) (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,167	757	589	4,773	2,670	2,521
CANADA.....	638	502	321	2,418	1,811	1,310
EC-TEN.....	169	172	108	694	435	547
DENMARK.....	22	17	34	121	39	177
GERMANY, FED. REP.	62	93	35	208	167	146
UNITED KINGDOM....	64	30	21	246	103	126
FRANCE.....	.	.	11	.	.	56
NETHERLANDS.....	20	30	8	112	113	42
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	82	38	95	456	170	466
SWEDEN.....	48	18	50	354	119	330
NORWAY.....	5	6	16	25	31	87
SWITZERLAND.....	29	13	25	77	17	33
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	239	39	26	1,002	218	98
JAPAN.....	9	36	24	53	197	87
SINGAPORE.....	48	0	.	121	1	.
AUSTRALIA.....	179	.	.	809	.	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	20	3	3	97	25	10
SAUDI ARABIA.....	17	3	0	80	22	3
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	2	1	35	11	5	87
MEXICO.....	1	.	33	4	.	80
BERMUDA & CARRIB...	1	1	1	9	7	3
OTHER.....	15	.	.	86	.	.
REP SOUTH AFRICA..	15	.	.	86	.	.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

PECANS, UNSHELLED: U.S. EXPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN OCTOBER) (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	3,745	1,765	854	6,363	2,639	1,722
CANADA.....	321	214	338	600	394	674
EC-TEN.....	1,019	842	388	1,769	1,359	788
UNITED KINGDOM....	116	161	185	261	333	365
GERMANY, FED. REP.	13	270	126	25	462	258
NETHERLANDS.....	106	161	51	192	238	100
DENMARK.....	7	15	11	12	39	28
ITALY.....	766	224	10	1,251	275	23
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	2,164	573	1	3,644	719	3
SWEDEN.....	8	18	.	21	48	.
NORWAY.....	41	15	.	69	19	.
SWITZERLAND.....	30	.	.	56	.	.
SPAIN.....	2,083	537	.	3,495	644	.
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	142	27	8	194	44	16
AUSTRALIA.....	74	10	.	122	13	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	68	30	6	121	62	13
SAUDI ARABIA.....	12	15	6	24	32	13
EGYPT.....	56	.	.	96	.	.
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	28	76	102	28	53	214
MEXICO.....	17	52	99	9	28	209
BERMUDA & CARRIB...	1	1	7	3	4	5
OTHER.....	1	1	5	4	4	9

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

RAISINS: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN AUGUST)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	53,420	50,095	59,423:	97,075	76,413	83,998
CANADA.....	6,562	4,283	3,237:	16,267	11,177	7,137
EC-TEN.....	9,487	12,062	17,519:	16,623	17,838	25,559
UNITED KINGDOM....	2,214	3,462	6,295:	3,378	4,721	8,683
GERMANY, FED. REP.	2,966	2,899	4,158:	4,883	4,108	6,610
NETHERLANDS.....	1,390	1,931	2,846:	2,704	3,063	4,184
DENMARK.....	1,467	2,005	2,433:	2,700	2,958	3,316
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	870	1,225	1,311:	2,001	2,175	2,142
FRANCE.....	528	471	446:	890	716	582
IRELAND.....	51	69	12:	66	95	19
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	5,924	7,705	7,653:	12,439	13,386	11,946
SWEDEN.....	2,997	3,604	3,743:	6,382	6,286	5,395
NORWAY.....	1,030	1,424	1,837:	2,354	2,546	3,256
FINLAND.....	978	1,881	1,462:	2,099	3,395	2,171
SWITZERLAND.....	718	634	412:	1,225	890	715
SPAIN.....	8	32	76:	18	49	225
ICELAND.....	136	94	68:	270	162	109
AUSTRIA.....	56	36	52:	90	57	70
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	27,535	22,978	25,656:	42,835	28,698	31,866
JAPAN.....	17,758	14,095	17,270:	24,601	15,283	18,961
CHINA (TAIWAN)....	3,194	2,481	1,832:	5,343	3,224	2,805
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	2,307	1,507	1,863:	4,296	2,013	2,473
AUSTRALIA.....	.	384	1,321:	.	527	1,854
NEW ZEALAND.....	930	1,037	741:	2,313	2,020	1,687
HONG KONG.....	754	833	677:	1,274	1,415	1,202
SINGAPORE.....	505	636	758:	993	967	1,070
MALAYSIA.....	909	1,122	644:	1,789	1,745	951
PHILIPPINES.....	566	265	308:	1,021	399	497
INDONESIA.....	395	425	127:	743	761	178
THAILAND.....	187	149	82:	381	254	125
FR PACIFIC ISLANDS	25	21	19:	71	57	41
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	994	899	2,601:	1,952	1,504	2,379
SAUDI ARABIA.....	751	769	695:	1,472	1,289	1,215
EGYPT.....	.	.	1,470:	.	.	489
UNITED ARAB EMIRAT	12	43	200:	22	69	293
ISRAEL.....	174	26	170:	343	35	284
BAHRAIN.....	32	43	42:	59	80	58
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	2,528	1,641	1,971:	6,087	2,796	3,758
VENEZUELA.....	1,477	652	1,286:	4,016	1,232	2,422
PANAMA.....	271	240	475:	632	463	852
BRAZIL.....	287	283	92:	516	393	247
COLOMBIA.....	346	363	32:	569	492	67
EL SALVADOR.....	8	19	30:	31	44	64
ECUADOR.....	55	2	.	126	3	.
BERMUDA & CARRIB...	344	506	376:	783	986	600
TRINIDAD TOBAGO...	78	130	110:	155	198	149
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	36	191	72:	71	368	110
BERMUDA.....	52	70	67:	119	165	105
NETHL. ANTILLES...	38	22	48:	109	60	90
BAHAMAS.....	59	49	44:	133	110	70
JAMAICA.....	52	15	27:	114	35	57
OTHER.....	44	20	409:	89	30	752
ETHIOPIA.....	.	.	408:	.	.	750
CANARY ISLANDS....	40	9	.	81	16	.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

PRUNES

DRIED PRUNES: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN AUGUST)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	52,793	52,724	46,846:	66,540	66,570	63,467
CANADA.....	3,380	2,764	2,255:	4,914	3,937	3,129
EC-TEN.....	21,030	23,620	19,516:	24,951	27,996	25,878
ITALY.....	7,155	5,903	6,554:	5,943	5,120	7,738
GERMANY, FED. REP.	4,159	5,303	4,713:	6,469	8,463	7,572
UNITED KINGDOM....	4,039	3,167	3,216:	4,833	3,748	3,856
NETHERLANDS.....	1,731	2,283	1,519:	2,572	2,837	1,981
FRANCE.....	1,766	4,639	1,516:	1,971	4,658	1,864
DENMARK.....	1,163	1,360	1,277:	1,571	1,680	1,733
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	721	650	555:	1,224	1,076	917
GREECE.....	216	293	119:	273	372	166
IRELAND.....	78	22	47:	97	41	49
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	10,059	10,821	8,221:	15,179	15,925	13,340
SWEDEN.....	2,649	2,893	2,239:	4,688	4,675	4,038
FINLAND.....	2,385	2,617	2,272:	3,719	4,067	3,660
SPAIN.....	2,041	2,661	1,564:	2,447	3,246	2,243
NORWAY.....	1,680	1,624	1,171:	2,517	2,530	1,863
SWITZERLAND.....	708	631	600:	991	864	959
AUSTRIA.....	475	360	323:	652	494	505
PORTUGAL.....	67	14	39:	89	21	57
ICELAND.....	51	22	12:	69	28	15
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	13,736	12,769	11,282:	15,914	15,472	14,132
JAPAN.....	11,203	9,537	8,558:	12,321	11,353	10,451
AUSTRALIA.....	473	670	877:	676	947	1,164
SINGAPORE.....	451	760	565:	670	1,029	712
CHINA (TAIWAN)....	511	519	450:	636	606	567
NEW ZEALAND.....	485	403	337:	740	528	551
HONG KONG.....	159	382	264:	228	344	353
MALAYSIA.....	318	415	174:	393	519	233
THAILAND.....	24	27	37:	45	43	63
FR PACIFIC ISLANDS	21	27	13:	44	57	25
PHILIPPINES.....	67	15	..:	125	24	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	369	548	3,685:	484	675	4,707
ALGERIA.....	.	.	3,173:	.	.	4,078
ISRAEL.....	1	215	285:	2	255	339
LEBANON.....	115	2	105:	164	3	118
SAUDI ARABIA.....	134	103	56:	183	154	81
KUWAIT.....	4	43	28:	2	50	46
EGYPT.....	56	67	21:	60	82	20
UNITED ARAB EMIRAT	46	11	12:	53	14	14
CYPRUS.....	13	105	1:	18	112	2
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	1,773	1,410	1,313:	2,521	1,647	1,574
VENEZUELA.....	752	505	444:	1,274	867	707
MEXICO.....	417	511	559:	490	306	426
PANAMA.....	97	83	163:	152	133	267
BRAZIL.....	36	36	40:	44	50	54
COLOMBIA.....	339	214	35:	389	240	48
GUATEMALA.....	55	45	31:	71	26	35
ECUADOR.....	52	1	..:	68	2	.
BERMUDA & CARRIB...	404	569	366:	501	475	504
TRINIDAD TOBAGO...	248	356	253:	280	470	329
NETHL. ANTILLES...	72	86	57:	110	135	90
OTHER.....	2,041	222	207:	2,075	223	204
REP SOUTH AFRICA..	487	208	206:	488	203	203
USSR.....	1,497	.	..:	1,518	.	.
CANARY ISLANDS....	34	12	..:	52	15	.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

U.S. EXPORTS

COMMODITY						COMMODITY					
REGION/COUNTRY						REGION/COUNTRY					
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)						(BEG. MKTG. YR.)					
		SEPTEMBER	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL				SEPTEMBER	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	
		1984	1985	PREVIOUS	CURRENT			1984	1985	PREVIOUS	CURRENT
					SEASON						SEASON
FRESH FRUIT						GRAPES.....(JUN)					
APPLES.....(JUL)						CANADA.....					
CANADA.....						EC-TEN.....					
EC-TEN.....						OTHER WEST EUROPE.....					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....						EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....					
EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....						HONG KONG.....					
CHINA (TAIWAN)....						SINGAPORE.....					
HONG KONG.....						CHINA (TAIWAN)....					
SINGAPORE.....						JAPAN.....					
MALAYSIA.....						MID. EAST & N. AFR					
MID. EAST & N. AFR						LAT. AMER./EX CARR					
SAUDI ARABIA.....						BERMUDA ■ CARRIB..					
UNITED ARAB EMIRA						OTHER.....					
LAT. AMER./EX CARR						PEARS.....(JUL)					
BERMUDA ■ CARRIB..						CANADA.....					
OTHER.....						EC-TEN.....					
AVOCADOS.....(OCT)						OTHER WEST EUROPE.....					
CANADA.....						EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....					
EC-TEN.....						MID. EAST ■ N. AFR					
FRANCE.....						SAUDI ARABIA.....					
UNITED KINGDOM.....						UNITED ARAB EMIRA					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....						KUWAIT.....					
EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....						LAT. AMER./EX CARR					
JAPAN.....						MEXICO.....					
MID. EAST ■ N. AFR						PANAMA.....					
LAT. AMER./EX CARR						BRAZIL.....					
BERMUDA & CARRIB..						BERMUDA & CARRIB..					
STRAWBERRIES..(JAN)						OTHER.....					
CANADA.....						PRUNES/PLUMS..(JAN)					
EC-TEN.....						CANADA.....					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....						EC-TEN.....					
EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....						OTHER WEST EUROPE.....					
JAPAN.....						EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....					
MID. EAST ■ N. AFR						HONG KONG.....					
LAT. AMER./EX CARR						SINGAPORE.....					
BERMUDA & CARRIB..						MID. EAST ■ N. AFR					
OTHER.....						LAT. AMER./EX CARR					
CHERRIES, SW&TT(MAY)						BERMUDA & CARRIB..					
CANADA.....						OTHER.....					
EC-TEN.....						KIWIFRUIT.....(OCT)					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....						CANADA.....					
EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....						EC-TEN.....					
JAPAN.....						NETHERLANDS.....					
HONG KONG.....						GERMANY, FED. REP					
MID. EAST ■ N. AFR						UNITED KINGDOM.....					
LAT. AMER./EX CARR						OTHER WEST EUROPE.....					
BERMUDA & CARRIB..						AUSTRIA.....					
OTHER.....						SWEDEN.....					
GRAPEFRUIT....(SEP)						EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....					
CANADA.....						JAPAN.....					
EC-TEN.....						MID. EAST & N. AFR					
FRANCE.....						LAT. AMER./EX CARR					
NETHERLANDS.....						BERMUDA ■ CARRIB..					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....						OTHER.....					
EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....						CANNED FRUIT					
JAPAN.....						APRICOTS.....(JUN)					
MID. EAST ■ N. AFR						EC-TEN.....					
LAT. AMER./EX CARR						NETHERLANDS.....					
BERMUDA ■ CARRIB..						ITALY.....					
LEMONS.....(AUG)						OTHER WEST EUROPE.....					
CANADA.....						FINLAND.....					
EC-TEN.....						NORWAY.....					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....						SPAIN.....					
EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....						EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....					
JAPAN.....						JAPAN.....					
MID. EAST ■ N. AFR						INDONESIA.....					
LAT. AMER./EX CARR						HONG KONG.....					
BERMUDA ■ CARRIB..						SINGAPORE.....					
OTHER.....						MID. EAST & N. AFR					
LIMES.....(APR)						SAUDI ARABIA.....					
CANADA.....						LAT. AMER./EX CARR					
EC-TEN.....						BERMUDA ■ CARRIB..					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....						OTHER.....					
EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....						CHERRIES, MARAC(JUL)					
LAT. AMER./EX CARR						CANADA.....					
BERMUDA & CARRIB..						EC-TEN.....					
ORANGES.....(NOV)						OTHER WEST EUROPE.....					
CANADA.....						EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....					
EC-TEN.....						CHINA (TAIWAN)....					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....						HONG KONG.....					
EAST ASIA ■ PACIF.....						SINGAPORE.....					
HONG KONG.....						KOREA, REPUBLIC OF					
JAPAN.....						MID. EAST & N. AFR					
MID. EAST & N. AFR						LAT. AMER./EX CARR					
LAT. AMER./EX CARR						VENEZUELA.....					
BERMUDA & CARRIB..						PANAMA.....					
OTHER.....						BERMUDA ■ CARRIB..					
CHERRIES, SW&TT(JUL)						OTHER.....					

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY :					COMMODITY :						
REGION/COUNTRY :	SEPTEMBER :	SEASON TO DATE :	LAST FULL :	REGION/COUNTRY :	SEPTEMBER :	SEASON TO DATE :	LAST FULL :				
(BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	1984 : 1985 :	PREVIOUS : CURRENT :	SEASON :	(BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	1984 : 1985 :	PREVIOUS : CURRENT :	SEASON :				
CANADA.....	29	112	75	240	NORWAY.....	164	262	261	335	1,171	
EC-TEN.....	1	3	12	5	45	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	653	1,057	1,623	1,843	11,282
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	27	27	33	98	JAPAN.....	434	753	1,272	1,289	8,558	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	120	205	372	465	1,453	MID. EAST & N. AFR	44	62	63	79	3,685
JAPAN.....	32	47	154	104	653	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	85	81	128	201	1,313
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	70	145	155	305	563	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	38	23	51	24	366
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	19	14	121	OTHER.....	.	2	206	3	207
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	1C	15	27	4 FRUIT JUICE(1000 GAL SINGLE STR. EQUIV.)					
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	.	2	4							
PEACHES.....(JUN)	1,355	1,173	3,836	4,069	11,431	GRPFRT, SS....(NOV)	130	69	1,656	1,438	1,756
CANADA.....	775	465	2,172	1,657	4,910	CANADA.....	17	16	241	246	284
EC-TEN.....	33	30	9C	112	152	EC-TEN.....	4	15	603	354	63
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	47	106	243	557	550	ITALY.....	4	.	316	22	316
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	411	530	934	1,115	4,340	FRANCE.....	.	13	246	237	278
JAPAN.....	222	318	271	411	2,318	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	12	1	13
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	20	31	326	241	610	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	72	9	370	314	385
MID. EAST & N. AFR	31	10	151	127	569	JAPAN.....	54	.	226	146	234
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	50	27	209	272	781	HONG KONG.....	8	2	72	54	77
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	9	4	36	29	129	MID. EAST & N. AFR	27	18	306	451	327
PEARS.....(JUN)	99	52	29C	249	1,126	SAUDI ARABIA.....	9	15	140	235	155
EC-TEN.....	8	.	30	11	74	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	4	1	96	173	99
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	18	1	129	56	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	0	.	4	2	4
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	13	7	59	33	349	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1C	12	120	69	128
TIER PACIFIC IS.	1	.	4	.	157	OTHER.....	.	.	.	1	.
INDONESIA.....	1	.	8	.	60	ORANGE, SS....(NOV)	274	273	4,932	5,478	5,356
JAPAN.....	7	4	16	12	43	CANADA.....	59	97	733	953	808
MID. EAST & N. AFR	9	1	93	24	269	EC-TEN.....	59	30	1,466	871	1,517
SAUDI ARABIA.....	7	1	71	22	156	FRANCE.....	50	5C	1,322	845	1,358
EGYPT.....	.	.	.	.	41	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	101	7	102
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	22	4	4C	24	137	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	35	33	693	673	725
PANAMA.....	3	2	11	5	52	JAPAN.....	12	8	214	226	216
VENEZUELA.....	.	.	.	.	31	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	3	18	124	81	150
MEXICO.....	.	1	1C	1	27	HONG KONG.....	1C	1	121	78	122
COSTA RICA.....	19	.	19	18	23	INDONESIA.....	2	3	105	209	105
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	25	.	45	5	191	MID. EAST & N. AFR	6E	10C	1,239	2,613	1,424
DOMINICAN REPUBLI	19	.	19	.	113	SAUDI ARABIA.....	24	91	513	2,182	656
BERMUDA.....	1	.	5	4	27	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	8	3	504	297	527
LW & WW ISLANDS..	.	.	7	2	20	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	5	2	86	38	93
PINEAPPLES....(JUN)	612	485	3,713	2,611	9,433	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	49	11	600	316	673
CANADA.....	404	287	2,850	1,498	6,014	NETHL. ANTILLES..	21	2	218	76	236
EC-TEN.....	138	105	525	443	1,57C	LW & WW ISLANDS..	1C	4	129	86	137
NETHERLANDS.....	41	56	19C	214	608	BAHAMAS.....	3	0	78	32	90
GERMANY, FED. REP	.	30	101	103	435	BERMUDA.....	15	.	74	51	75
UNITED KINGDOM...	.	.	29	17	199	OTHER.....	.	.	14	8	14
ITALY.....	76	18	150	77	196	GRPFRT, FC....(NOV)	842	582	11,203	10,303	12,259
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	21	41	24	348	384	CANADA.....	323	245	3,093	3,137	3,427
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	22	28	132	227	507	EC-TEN.....	303	82	3,244	1,461	3,607
MID. EAST & N. AFR	12	11	14	32	582	GERMANY, FED. REP	154	79	1,591	1,106	1,851
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	10	3	25	23	74	UNITED KINGDOM...	149	2	1,051	219	1,057
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	4	11	56	41	215	NETHERLANDS.....	.	.	492	119	586
OTHER.....	.	.	87	.	87	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	3	23	551	271	561
MIXED FRUIT...(JUN)	2,893	1,554	7,492	5,282	21,114	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	105	231	3,255	4,972	3,549
CANADA.....	1,333	594	2,997	1,338	7,853	JAPAN.....	105	225	3,122	4,844	3,415
EC-TEN.....	64	.	253	84	334	MID. EAST & N. AFR	105	.	828	405	847
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	196	117	74C	256	1,471	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	1	192	47	225
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,030	674	2,418	2,365	6,639	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	.	40	10	41
JAPAN.....	335	135	626	470	2,125	OTHER.....	.	.	1	.	1
HONG KONG.....	378	175	888	879	1,560	ORANGE, FC....(NOV)	4,742	3,666	61,621	44,22C	65,716
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	121	34	352	325	867	CANADA.....	2,342	2,288	27,483	21,693	30,123
MID. EAST & N. AFR	48	45	415	307	1,804	EC-TEN.....	882	316	13,203	5,576	13,603
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	139	57	389	469	1,624	NETHERLANDS.....	.	27	4,585	1,381	4,403
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	81	65	261	440	1,346	GERMANY, FED. REP	168	113	3,724	1,281	3,874
CTHER.....	1	2	19	2	44	UNITED KINGDOM...	416	34	2,558	1,070	2,492
DRIED FRUIT						OTHER WEST EUROPE.	161	254	3,511	2,825	3,694
RAISINS.....(AUG)	6,007	7,570	10,791	12,241	59,423	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	742	442	9,270	7,067	9,781
EC-TEN.....	1,917	1,828	3,531	3,097	17,519	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	24	157	2,016	1,942	2,050
UNITED KINGDOM...	714	655	1,172	1,272	6,295	AUSTRALIA.....	191	.	1,853	.	1,853
GERMANY, FED. REP	389	575	955	796	4,158	NEW ZEALAND.....	204	20	1,048	832	1,221
NETHERLANDS.....	426	226	663	330	2,846	KCREA, REPUBLIC O	116	6	1,105	771	1,157
DENMARK.....	310	257	602	486	2,433	HONG KONG.....	98	123	1,007	1,197	1,095
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2,097	2,621	3,029	3,514	7,653	MID. EAST & N. AFR	69	100	1,763	2,061	1,978
SWEDEN.....	1,192	1,560	1,505	1,827	3,743	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	42C	164	4,801	4,095	4,898
NORWAY.....	357	531	699	791	1,837	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	126	105	1,590	896	1,639
FINLAND.....	512	467	736	785	1,462	OTHER.....	.	.	.	7	.
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,128	2,275	2,763	4,298	25,656	GRPFRT, CNF....(NOV)	348	120	1,573	1,085	2,372
JAPAN.....	542	1,666	1,775	3,040	17,270	CANADA.....	315	92	892	499	1,677
MID. EAST & N. AFR	92	8	103	46	2,601	EC-TEN.....	3	.	57	57	57
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	82	81	142	102	1,971	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	5	5	5
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	20	23	56	48	376	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	21	15	373	268	379
OTHER.....	.	1	.	1	409	JAPAN.....	.	.	250	26	250
PRUNES.....(AUG)	3,868	5,387	9,273	8,434	46,846	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	8	.	85	20	85
EC-TEN.....	1,691	2,163	4,499	3,455	19,516	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	12	83	162	86
ITALY.....	396	1,444	1,432	1,704	6,554	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	19	7	22
GERMANY, FED. REP	462	230	859	741	4,713	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	1	134	81	136
UNITED KINGDOM...	184	224	655	462	3,216	OTHER.....	.	.	9	6	9
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1,110	1,709	2,230	2,350	8,221	ORANGE, CNF....(NOV)	345	146	4,140	3,509	4,324
FINLAND.....	509	726	919	855	2,272	CANADA.....	40	32	491	175	505
SWEDEN.....	93	227	394	550	2,239	EC-TEN.....	62	40	995	502	1,017
SPAIN.....	269	467	451	470	1,564	UNITED KINGDOM...	43	22	450	131	450
						IRELAND.....	.	18	162	94	16

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
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U.S. EXPORTS

COMMODITY							COMMODITY						
REGION/COUNTRY	SEPTEMBER	1984	1985	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	LAST FULL	REGION/COUNTRY	SEPTEMBER	1984	1985	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)						SEASON	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)						SEASON
FRESH VEGETABLES													
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	19	.	313	184	316		TOMATO, WHOLE (JUL)	490	590	1,295	1,810	5,595	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	156	22	1,659	2,065	1,767		CANADA.....	371	245	983	466	4,190	
MALAYSIA.....	80	18	410	510	448		EC-TEN.....	.	.	2	.	23	
HONG KONG.....	25	.	405	327	439		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	.	24	136	
SINGAPORE.....	22	2	349	379	373		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	58	340	183	1,224	824	
JAPAN.....	17	.	196	439	198		JAPAN.....	.	23	75	28	265	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	42	18	278	166	294		HONG KONG.....	1	.	33	4	155	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	13	5	81	66	82		AUSTRALIA.....	.	.	.	45	140	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	12	27	301	318	323		MID. EAST & N. AFR	57	.	99	30	222	
OTHER.....	.	.	20	35	20		LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	.	.	6	
FRESH VEGETABLES													
ASPARAGUS.....(OCT)	50	8	9,690	8,504	9,690		BERMUDA & CARRIB..	5	5	28	66	188	
CANADA.....	43	4	7,505	6,799	7,505		OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	6	
EC-TEN.....	2	4	295	283	295		OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES						
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	116	83	116		CORN, SWEET, FRZ (JUL)	2,397	2,276	7,216	7,739	33,485	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4	0	1,714	1,058	1,714		EC-TEN.....	281	230	941	743	4,274	
JAPAN.....	2	0	1,621	905	1,621		UNITED KINGDOM...	212	181	799	546	3,527	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	0	.	0		IRELAND.....	.	.	15	51	466	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	47	278	47		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	67	20	67	55	521	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	12	3	12		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,865	1,884	5,758	6,460	26,249	
OTHER.....	1	.	1	.	1		JAPAN.....	1,207	1,524	4,095	5,391	20,185	
LETTUCE.....(OCT)	7,318	7,928	161,329	129,337	161,329		AUSTRALIA.....	621	326	1,559	930	5,490	
CANADA.....	4,564	5,061	133,247	107,827	133,247		MID. EAST & N. AFR	26	.	34	5	166	
EC-TEN.....	15	.	3,813	3,024	3,813		LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	18	50	18	208	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	2,354	465	2,354		BERMUDA & CARRIB..	3	8	20	22	76	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,300	2,500	17,716	14,873	17,716		FR. FRIES, FRZ (JUL)	4,848	4,586	13,454	13,994	56,044	
HONG KONG.....	2,242	2,375	17,218	14,522	17,218		EC-TEN.....	.	.	218	234	243	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	6	11	23	36	23		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	17	.	17	.	35	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	72	206	414	516	414		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4,685	4,506	12,639	13,445	54,028	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	362	116	3,760	2,500	3,760		JAPAN.....	4,049	4,098	10,703	11,704	46,035	
OTHER.....	.	33	4	97	4		MID. EAST & N. AFR	34	32	237	143	528	
ONION.....(OCT)	15,286	2,007	97,278	95,751	97,278		LAT. AMER., EX CARR	14	.	14	31	158	
CANADA.....	2,549	1,515	53,303	37,025	53,303		BERMUDA & CARRIB..	98	14	287	52	722	
EC-TEN.....	28	.	2,721	1,232	2,721		OTHER.....	.	.	.	10	.	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	12,373	342	34,272	55,071	34,272		GARLIC, DRD/DEH (JAN)	208	137	2,673	1,627	3,619	
JAPAN.....	11,249	10	27,056	43,516	27,056		CANADA.....	34	25	466	446	680	
HONG KONG.....	470	313	3,855	4,434	3,855		EC-TEN.....	58	66	819	588	1,096	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	9	.	8		GERMANY, FED. REP	22	17	287	221	420	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	90	57	4,530	1,317	4,530		UNITED KINGDOM...	14	31	235	212	304	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	215	66	2,148	816	2,148		FRANCE.....	.	13	130	33	147	
OTHER.....	32	27	296	290	296		NETHERLANDS.....	9	.	73	58	113	
POTATOES, ALL..(OCT)	1,982	1,264	68,353	49,084	68,353		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	14	31	104	131	211	
CANADA.....	1,731	987	59,685	44,516	59,685		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	60	9	403	238	648	
EC-TEN.....	.	.	37	152	37		JAPAN.....	48	3	182	61	333	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	67	3	67		AUSTRALIA.....	12	6	204	147	290	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	26	126	702	491	702		MID. EAST & N. AFR	16	5	283	69	333	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	182	582	182		LAT. AMER., EX CARR	22	0	390	87	488	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	167	98	4,837	2,345	4,837		VENEZUELA.....	11	.	357	84	450	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	58	53	2,841	591	2,841		BERMUDA & CARRIB..	4	.	68	47	72	
OTHER.....	.	.	1	4	1		OTHER.....	.	.	80	21	93	
TOMATOES.....(OCT)	3,851	5,010	74,229	68,094	74,229		ONIONS, DRD/DEH (JAN)	1,455	1,230	12,600	11,831	17,197	
CANADA.....	3,314	4,207	71,746	64,406	71,746		CANADA.....	162	205	1,967	1,715	2,564	
EC-TEN.....	1	.	76	20	76		EC-TEN.....	555	471	5,589	5,293	7,280	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	11	19	11		UNITED KINGDOM...	237	157	2,420	2,192	3,240	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	259	761	676	2,748	676		GERMANY, FED. REP	166	149	2,002	1,682	2,425	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	186	2	347	230	347		NETHERLANDS.....	78	62	624	866	852	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	86	39	1,360	651	1,360		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	221	204	1,633	1,743	2,232	
OTHER.....	4	1	13	20	13		SWITZERLAND.....	79	59	479	572	641	
CANNED VEGETABLES							SWEDEN.....	64	67	442	434	568	
CORN.....(AUG)	4,322	4,177	7,856	8,223	57,432		SPAIN.....	47	20	369	342	506	
EC-TEN.....	2,203	1,898	3,655	3,612	25,662		NORWAY.....	.	29	174	203	271	
UNITED KINGDOM...	898	810	1,402	1,164	9,855		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	473	329	2,657	2,697	4,162	
GERMANY, FED. REP	944	539	1,172	1,460	9,526		JAPAN.....	266	198	1,637	1,472	2,567	
FRANCE.....	181	271	772	662	4,885		AUSTRALIA.....	43	112	744	906	1,045	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	364	540	815	816	7,128		MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	4	8	33	10	
SWITZERLAND.....	190	220	428	334	4,228		LAT. AMER., EX CARR	10	6	227	172	303	
SWEDEN.....	141	192	277	291	1,939		BERMUDA & CARRIB..	34	.	353	119	370	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,575	1,575	3,107	3,419	22,226		OTHER.....	.	10	166	59	215	
JAPAN.....	991	902	2,076	1,814	14,541		POTATO, FLK&GRN (OCT)	568	1,201	18,404	12,976	18,404	
HONG KONG.....	151	151	305	329	2,616		EC-TEN.....	38	.	3,818	321	3,818	
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	134	91	234	275	2,389		UNITED KINGDOM...	.	.	1,306	116	1,306	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	54	53	89	102	746		FRANCE.....	.	.	1,110	17	1,110	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	52	82	102	128	1,094		NETHERLANDS.....	38	.	635	77	635	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	48	11	64	68	449		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	18	630	153	630	
OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	c		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	445	1,062	12,502	11,443	12,502	
TCM., PST&PULP. (JUL)	285	190	768	689	2,754		JAPAN.....	347	991	11,548	10,670	11,548	
CANADA.....	126	83	316	216	1,051		MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	2	96	37	96	
EC-TEN.....	4	.	9	16	33		LAT. AMER., EX CARR	9	35	306	242	306	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	3	.	4		BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	.	8	16	8	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	83	94	300	363	1,174		OTHER.....	.	3	246	55	246	
JAPAN.....	59	53	143	144	599		POTATO, DRD/DEH (OCT)	339	572	3,768	4,182	3,768	
FR PACIFIC ISLAND	8	35	102	139	295		CANADA.....	310	384	2,388	2,628	2,388	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	14	.	37	26	117		EC-TEN.....	.	.	420	362	420	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	3	5	27	17	140		UNITED KINGDOM...	.	.	321	153	321	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	55	8	76	50	226		IRELAND.....	.	.	54	.	54	
OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	9		NETHERLANDS.....	.	.	43	209	43	
							OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	.	79	22	79	
							EAST ASIA & PACIF.	.	179	573	772	573	
							JAPAN.....	.	179	283	638	283	

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	SEPTEMBER 1984	SEPTEMBER 1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	SEPTEMBER 1984	SEPTEMBER 1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
AUSTRALIA.....	■	■	68	60	68	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	15	78	32	101	1,156
MID. EAST & N. AFR	■	4	89	21	89	SPAIN.....	13	57	14	57	897
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	■	■	48	8	48	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	102	90	124	211	1,781
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	24	■	116	327	116	AUSTRALIA.....	60	39	60	140	809
OTHER.....	■	5	55	43	55	JAPAN.....	29	19	42	19	790
						MID. EAST & N. AFR	■	2	1	13	173
						LAT. AMER., EX CARR	3	■	■	■	258
						BERMUDA & CARRIB..	■	■	■	■	13
						OTHER.....	■	0	■	0	18
TREE NUTS											
ALMONDS, UNSHLD (JUL)	430	372	879	1,200	5,019	PISTACHIO, SHLD (SEP)	4	8	4	8	306
EC-TEN.....	■	75	■	152	362	CANADA.....	■	8	■	■	67
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	41	0	62	0	127	EC-TEN.....	■	■	■	■	25
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	95	28	95	41	292	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	■	■	■	■	134
MID. EAST & N. AFR	51	10	58	77	924	JAPAN.....	■	■	■	■	123
EGYPT.....	■	■	■	■	550	MID. EAST & N. AFR	■	■	■	■	4
SAUDI ARABIA.....	41	■	41	29	136	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	3	■	3	■	76
KUWAIT.....	■	■	■	38	120	MEXICO.....	3	■	3	■	70
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	50	39	135	222	448	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	■	0	■	0
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	■	■	0	3	15	OTHER.....	■	■	■	■	0
OTHER.....	168	195	481	626	2,611						
INDIA.....	168	189	481	619	2,611						
PECANS, UNSHLD (OCT)	278	125	1,765	854	1,765	ALMONDS, PREP. (JUL)	2,186	3,260	4,968	8,786	20,767
CANADA.....	10	72	214	338	214	EC-TEN.....	1,460	2,524	3,388	6,006	12,983
EC-TEN.....	249	48	842	388	842	GERMANY, FED. REP	745	1,121	1,848	3,221	6,280
GERMANY, FED. REP	53	■	270	126	270	FRANCE.....	272	559	653	1,221	2,723
ITALY.....	■	■	224	10	224	UNITED KINGDOM...	104	33	446	594	2,484
UNITED KINGDOM...	62	19	161	185	161	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	206	236	368	665	1,826
NETHERLANDS.....	118	17	161	51	161	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	310	346	721	1,138	3,996
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	16	■	573	1	573	JAPAN.....	204	280	496	815	2,954
SPAIN.....	■	■	537	■	537	MID. EAST & N. AFR	67	15	121	65	427
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3	■	27	8	27	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	■	16	19	51
MID. EAST & N. AFR	■	■	30	6	30	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	20	1	20	1	23
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	■	76	102	76	OTHER.....	28	■	63	29	756
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	■	■	1	7	1						
OTHER.....	■	■	1	5	1	HCPS					
WALNUTS, UNSHLD (AUG)	757	4,904	1,111	7,208	40,368	HOPS..... (SEP)	448	1	448	1	2,679
EC-TEN.....	210	1,163	333	1,171	24,425	CANADA.....	■	■	■	■	743
GERMANY, FED. REP	162	221	276	229	9,017	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	■	■	■	■	293
NETHERLANDS.....	■	858	10	858	6,247	JAPAN.....	■	■	■	■	253
ITALY.....	■	18	■	18	4,139	PHILIPPINES.....	■	■	■	■	40
FRANCE.....	59	■	39	■	2,786	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	446	■	446	■	1,428
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	219	2,116	380	2,154	9,360	BRAZIL.....	201	■	201	■	897
SPAIN.....	211	1,530	299	1,567	7,881	MEXICO.....	245	■	245	■	269
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	37	24	57	111	725	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	■	2	■	20
MID. EAST & N. AFR	■	■	4	■	423	OTHER.....	■	1	■	1	196
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	11	1,355	11	3,283	2,587						
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	■	■	■	■	50	HOPS EXTRACT. (SEP)	110	168	110	168	2,414
OTHER.....	■	■	■	■	2	EC-TEN.....	69	■	69	■	403
PISTACHIO, UNSHLD (SEP)	42	95	42	95	1,181	NETHERLANDS.....	69	■	69	■	229
EC-TEN.....	27	■	27	■	648	GERMANY, FED. REP	■	■	■	■	68
BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	17	■	17	■	360	IRELAND.....	■	■	■	■	58
GERMANY, FED. REP	■	■	■	■	131	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	■	■	■	■	3
UNITED KINGDOM...	2	■	2	■	81	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	14	1	14	1	154
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	1	1	1	1	45	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	21	163	21	163	1,638
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	■	36	36	36	343	MEXICO.....	9	58	9	58	798
CHINA (MAINLAND)..	■	18	■	18	112	COLOMBIA.....	■	80	■	80	271
AUSTRALIA.....	■	■	■	■	94	ECUADOR.....	■	■	■	■	207
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	■	■	■	■	62	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	1	1	1	4
JAPAN.....	■	■	■	■	41	OTHER.....	3	■	3	■	131
MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	■	0	■	10						
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	13	19	13	19	47	WINE (1000 GALLONS)					
OTHER.....	■	14	1	14	50	GRAPE WINES... (JAN)	498	354	4,726	4,191	5,975
ALMONDS, SHLD. (JUL)	10,927	13,566	20,837	38,821	107,308	CANADA.....	220	155	2,342	1,867	2,862
EC-TEN.....	5,794	9,063	10,663	19,586	44,823	EC-TEN.....	155	72	1,108	912	1,378
GERMANY, FED. REP	3,445	5,243	5,899	11,288	25,231	UNITED KINGDOM...	146	39	810	584	1,005
UNITED KINGDOM...	772	793	1,717	2,922	6,525	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	6	0	178	104	187
FRANCE.....	708	2,017	1,444	3,182	6,464	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	3	5	98	76	129
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	2,647	2,491	3,706	4,327	9,903	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	44	45	532	597	713
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,462	1,218	2,918	3,454	17,036	JAPAN.....	29	29	343	435	445
JAPAN.....	1,142	731	1,988	2,379	12,439	MID. EAST & N. AFR	■	1	6	6	8
AUSTRALIA.....	203	175	647	396	2,663	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	15	21	145	124	171
MID. EAST & N. AFR	416	395	662	919	9,455	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	60	48	483	564	696
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	41	50	134	165	475	BAHAMAS.....	26	5	158	176	212
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	6	7	10	22	23	NETHL. ANTILLES...	■	10	83	104	120
OTHER.....	233	86	1,998	9,583	22,852	LW & WW ISLANDS...	8	9	76	126	111
USSR.....	■	■	1,497	9,326	21,478	TRINIDAD TOBAGO..	1	■	42	23	74
						OTHER.....	1	5	12	26	18
PECANS, SHLD. (OCT)	98	63	757	589	757	ESSENTIAL OILS					
CANADA.....	35	55	502	321	502	LEMON OIL... (NOV)	29	43	1,309	872	1,333
EC-TEN.....	62	7	172	108	172	EC-TEN.....	2	19	434	477	438
GERMANY, FED. REP	56	■	93	35	93	UNITED KINGDOM...	■	17	299	431	299
UNITED KINGDOM...	■	■	30	21	30	NETHERLANDS.....	■	0	52	2	55
NETHERLANDS.....	■	2	30	■	30	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	0	■	13	4	15
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	■	■	38	95	38	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	15	10	748	228	753
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	■	■	39	26	39	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	■	0	335	18	335
MID. EAST & N. AFR	■	■	3	3	3	AUSTRALIA.....	2	0	196	4	196
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	0	■	1	35	1	JAPAN.....	7	6	106	94	108
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	■	1	1	1	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	■	■	88	75	89
WALNUTS, SHLD. (AUG)	383	445	628	762	5,789	MID. EAST & N. AFR	■	■	3	5	3
EC-TEN.....	218	181	381	292	1,852	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	10	13	68	81	80
GERMANY, FED. REP	162	166	282	242	959	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	■	■	1	■	1
ITALY.....	7	■	7	■	654	OTHER.....	■	■	4	2	4

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

U.S. EXPORTS/IMPORTS

COMMODITY					COMMODITY						
REGION/COUNTRY	SEPTEMBER	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	REGION/COUNTRY	SEPTEMBER	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL				
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1984 : 1985	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	SEASON	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1984 : 1985	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	SEASON				
EC-TEN.....	46	19	701	318	750	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	8	8	130	163	139
NETHERLANDS.....	37	15	281	126	287	MEXICO.....	2	2	41	96	45
GERMANY, FED. REP	4	4	208	33	232	BRAZIL.....	1	2	24	22	26
UNITED KINGDOM...	1	0	124	93	124	ARGENTINA.....	.	.	21	2	21
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	2	266	138	294	COLOMBIA.....	2	2	18	14	18
SWITZERLAND.....	1	.	238	89	240	VENEZUELA.....	2	.	15	15	17
SPAIN.....	1	.	35	37	39	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	0	1	1
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	33	23	481	567	506	OTHER.....	4	1	28	25	30
JAPAN.....	14	11	323	329	345						
CHINA (MAINLAND)..	10	11	98	159	100	SPEARMINT OIL.(NOV)	17	37	349	338	377
MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	.	14	1	14	EC-TEN.....	6	27	169	158	184
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	3	43	488	397	496	UNITED KINGDOM...	3	14	79	96	91
MEXICO.....	1	40	417	367	420	FRANCE.....	1	1	30	17	30
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	0	6	1	6	GERMANY, FED. REP	1	0	28	8	29
OTHER.....	.	.	99	81	106	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	1	3	7	5
						EAST ASIA & PACIF.	6	4	113	99	120
PEPPERMINT OIL (NOV)	50	49	826	789	911	JAPAN.....	3	1	77	66	81
EC-TEN.....	31	31	460	376	500	KOREA, REPUELIC O	3	0	27	18	27
UNITED KINGDOM...	8	18	216	172	236	MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	1	0	2	0
GERMANY, FED. REP	14	4	95	69	103	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	2	2	40	41	42
NETHERLANDS.....	2	5	55	45	62	MEXICO.....	1	2	25	31	26
FRANCE.....	2	1	47	39	50	BRAZIL.....	0	.	11	7	12
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	.	11	6	22	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	.	0	.
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3	5	136	175	158	OTHER.....	1	1	5	14	6
JAPAN.....	2	3	93	136	102						
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	1	1	16	20	17						
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	2	15	13	16						

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE CNF: CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN SW: SWEET TT: TART
PST: PASTE DRD/DEH: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKES GRN: GRANULES

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	SEPTEMBER 1984	SEPTEMBER 1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	SEPTEMBER 1984	SEPTEMBER 1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
FRESH FRUIT & MELONS						REP SOUTH AFRIC					
APPLES.....(JUL)	5,991	6,428	19,023	31,635	104,476	PINEAPPLES..(JAN)	2,548	2,137	50,026	46,659	60,970
CANADA.....	1,355	1,090	3,414	2,945	32,219	HONDURAS.....	1,151	566	25,884	26,895	30,326
CHILE.....	34	116	732	361	22,596	MEXICO.....	332	.	12,395	5,211	15,033
NEW ZEALAND.....	10	1,089	5,479	12,114	21,934	COSTA RICA.....	376	907	7,017	9,053	9,496
REP SOUTH AFRIC	4,592	2,603	9,374	10,852	15,431	KIWI FRUIT... (OCT)	754	1,371	5,694	8,339	5,694
FRANCE.....	.	.	.	2,724	10,944	NEW ZEALAND....	754	1,371	5,616	8,176	5,616
BANANAS.....(JAN)	170,901	272,568	1,958,294	2,291,143	2,577,206	CANNED FRUIT					
COSTA RICA.....	28,101	41,894	460,910	411,995	585,065	MANDARINS... (JAN)	3,958	3,465	34,110	34,060	44,036
HONDURAS.....	36,974	53,425	373,393	431,332	537,047	JAPAN.....	1,705	1,192	14,644	12,165	19,153
ECUADOR.....	22,458	55,330	389,288	568,110	499,626	SPAIN.....	1,269	1,950	9,699	15,338	12,366
COLOMBIA.....	36,342	48,757	364,681	318,969	468,925	KOREA, REPUBLIC	496	93	3,727	2,842	5,367
STRAWBERRIES (OCT)	1	48	2,875	4,646	2,875	OLIVES, TOTAL (NOV)	4,413	8,032	53,203	56,173	57,731
MEXICO.....	.	.	1,799	3,354	1,799	SPAIN.....	3,952	6,477	46,390	48,779	50,467
NEW ZEALAND.....	.	.	633	658	633	-BRN,N GR/RP (NOV)	116	674	2,315	4,528	2,500
GRAPEFRUIT..(SEP)	10	.	10	.	2,321	GREECE.....	116	124	1,782	1,839	1,955
MEXICO.....	10	.	10	.	1,428	SPAIN.....	.	414	419	1,836	430
BAHAMAS.....	.	.	.	.	787	-BRN,GR,N RP (NOV)	245	1,420	4,245	5,736	4,468
LEMONS.....(AUG)	1,105	3,010	3,291	5,358	4,778	SPAIN.....	191	438	3,199	3,791	3,376
SPAIN.....	651	758	2,779	1,434	3,607	GREECE.....	26	13	558	591	581
CHILE.....	454	2,008	511	3,667	909	-BRN,RP,N GR (NOV)	17	14	1,778	319	1,810
LIMES.....(APR)	2,296	3,311	9,538	17,632	22,894	SPAIN.....	.	.	1,496	6	1,496
MEXICO.....	2,046	2,688	7,444	15,158	18,535	GREECE.....	17	14	251	278	283
BAHAMAS.....	203	541	1,620	2,009	3,652	-BRN,RP/GRN (NOV)	208	435	1,560	2,894	1,758
TANG./MANDAR (NOV)	.	.	17,313	6,774	17,433	SPAIN.....	203	400	1,432	2,697	1,621
MEXICO.....	.	.	15,374	5,846	15,479	-PITTED/STUF (NOV)	3,725	5,297	41,990	41,345	45,786
ORANGES.....(NOV)	229	659	16,228	22,816	17,448	SPAIN.....	3,542	5,182	39,719	40,108	43,400
MEXICO.....	13	.	6,164	2,037	6,654	-PRP/PRS NEC (NOV)	103	192	1,315	1,353	1,409
ISRAEL.....	31	286	5,748	3,730	5,748	GREECE.....	75	138	1,017	883	1,068
DOMINICAN REPUB	147	194	1,393	4,440	2,066	SPAIN.....	16	43	124	341	143
GRAPES.....(JUN)	3,364	116	33,809	27,146	200,734	PEACHES, ALL (JUN)	846	1,813	8,608	10,428	25,289
CHILE.....	962	.	20,880	4,606	186,288	SPAIN.....	261	984	552	1,504	8,088
MANGOES.....(JAN)	2,287	4,486	34,164	34,726	37,087	REP SOUTH AFRIC	165	345	4,098	2,624	7,817
MEXICO.....	2,123	4,310	26,233	26,342	28,578	CHILE.....	168	155	1,275	2,592	3,564
HAITI.....	106	138	6,950	7,853	7,424	ARGENTINA.....	78	93	1,743	638	2,586
CANTALOUPE. (MAY)	67	51	45,395	34,319	122,623	PEARS.....(JUN)	232	604	831	8,119	6,148
MEXICO.....	18	14	43,312	30,087	101,595	SPAIN.....	.	10	19	81	2,673
DOMINICAN REPUB	49	19	1,920	3,564	13,589	REP SOUTH AFRIC	134	163	346	3,541	1,389
MELONS, OTHER (MAY)	45	35	12,223	10,763	42,591	AUSTRALIA.....	.	.	.	2,538	700
MEXICO.....	35	.	7,373	7,850	21,621	ITALY.....	.	159	1	717	650
CHILE.....	.	35	1,672	241	6,300	PINEAPPLES..(JAN)	22,089	20,760	154,480	191,238	189,648
GUATEMALA.....	.	.	2,138	1,667	4,588	PHILIPPINES....	12,984	11,403	74,844	100,488	93,094
WATERMELONS. (APR)	200	33	94,740	64,234	128,907	THAILAND.....	6,770	5,604	58,865	64,686	69,977
MEXICO.....	181	19	94,604	63,006	127,325	MIX,N TROPIC (JUN)	959	1,030	5,441	8,672	18,357
PEARS.....(JUL)	467	390	1,112	1,562	18,157	MEXICO.....	622	381	2,455	1,951	7,609
CHILE.....	119	.	243	78	7,365	ITALY.....	188	188	889	2,049	5,303
AUSTRALIA.....	240	.	693	733	6,063	REP SOUTH AFRIC	77	110	1,277	1,855	2,833

U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	SEPTEMBER 1984	SEPTEMBER 1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	SEPTEMBER 1984	SEPTEMBER 1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	
DRIED FRUIT						CANNED VEGETABLES						
APRICOTS.....(JUL)	215	160	1,202	559	6,522	PIMIENTOS....(AUG)	581	530	886	948	6,848	
TURKEY.....	190	122	1,048	486	6,109	SPAIN.....	581	530	886	948	6,767	
DATES,W/PITS(SEP)	14	7	14	7	6,173	TOMATO PASTE(JUL)	2,639	2,653	9,012	8,976	42,813	
IRAN.....	.	.	.	.	4,575	PORTUGAL.....	386	1,360	1,960	3,626	11,979
PAKISTAN.....	.	2	.	2	882	ISRAEL.....	502	352	2,156	1,402	7,527	
DATES,PITTED(SEP)	55	.	55	.	8,482	ITALY.....	65	321	560	744	5,800	
IRAN.....	53	.	53	.	6,373	MEXICO.....	478	369	1,196	1,855	5,545	
PAKISTAN.....	2	.	2	.	1,258	TOMATO SAUCE(JUL)	1,275	528	2,806	2,349	14,815	
DRIED FIGS...(SEP)	1	.	1	.	3,135	ISRAEL.....	769	335	1,675	1,363	6,263	
GREECE.....	.	.	.	.	2,478	ITALY.....	476	109	630	500	5,085
TURKEY.....	.	.	.	.	565	SPAIN.....	.	.	192	83	2,344
RAISINS/SULT(AUG)	54	17	104	52	680	TOMATOES....(JUL)	3,367	5,155	12,760	16,514	105,940	
REP SOUTH AFRIC	51	17	51	52	328	ITALY.....	1,319	2,252	4,460	8,376	46,357	
CHILE.....	.	.	.	.	180	SPAIN.....	916	1,705	3,492	4,800	32,811
FIG PASTE...(SEP)	.	.	.	.	3,322	ISRAEL.....	572	833	1,175	2,065	16,205
SPAIN.....	.	.	.	.	2,143	ARTICHOKE..(JAN)	1,870	2,071	13,174	13,170	18,153
PORTUGAL.....	.	.	.	.	518	SPAIN.....	1,849	2,064	12,878	12,970	17,524
FRUIT JUICE 1/ (1,000 LITERS)						ASPARAGUS....(APR)	363	140	1,695	1,515	2,897	
APPLE/PEAR..(JUL)	59,534	77,565	179,073	218,756	791,841	CHINA (TAIWAN).	306	122	1,101	316	2,086	
ARGENTINA.....	23,538	28,559	68,876	68,445	195,642	MEXICO.....	.	1	411	1,031	513	
GERMANY, FED. R	9,908	10,062	34,099	39,994	188,266	MUSHROOMS...(JUL)	5,035	5,978	20,926	18,423	64,511	
AUSTRIA.....	11,513	13,423	22,606	29,488	90,409	CHINA (TAIWAN).	2,384	1,636	8,035	5,710	24,926	
NETHERLANDS....	2,380	6,024	11,416	18,300	65,087	CHINA (MAINLAND)	1,029	1,828	4,949	5,740	17,539	
SPAIN.....	4,181	2,415	10,843	11,821	62,840	HONG KONG.....	674	1,734	2,796	3,944	8,621	
REP SOUTH AFRIC	2,379	4,809	10,673	21,143	56,597	FROZEN VEGETABLES						
FCOJ.....(DEC)	224,501	154,521	1,552,796	1,920,899	2,019,569	PEAS.....(SEP)	1,948	972	1,948	972	9,123	
BRAZIL.....	220,129	151,982	1,471,919	1,863,793	1,930,713	CANADA.....	1,031	673	1,031	673	5,031	
PINEAP. N CO(JAN)	1,355	1,113	13,597	13,369	17,318	CHINA (TAIWAN).	203	254	203	254	2,125	
PHILIPPINES....	1,306	1,084	11,640	12,843	15,239	BROCCOLI....(SEP)	2,577	1,671	2,577	1,671	34,919	
PINEAP. CONC(JAN)	13,524	17,572	101,463	146,018	125,473	MEXICO.....	2,215	971	2,215	971	29,227	
PHILIPPINES....	7,643	6,736	48,641	60,765	62,227	GUATEMALA....	362	688	362	688	5,295	
THAILAND.....	3,011	3,148	37,398	43,958	42,394	CAULIFLOWER.(SEP)	1,062	1,901	1,062	1,901	15,324	
FROZEN FRUIT						MEXICO.....	827	1,587	827	1,587	13,610	
BLUEBERRIES.(JAN)	569	702	3,010	3,374	4,850	OKRA 3/.....(JUL)	1,605	1,247	4,117	4,359	9,038	
CANADA.....	569	702	3,007	3,373	4,848	DOMINICAN REPUB	1,088	761	2,366	2,735	4,520	
RASPBERRIES.(JAN)	240	352	1,933	1,337	2,172	EL SALVADOR....	286	398	705	1,157	1,992	
CANADA.....	68	53	1,209	248	1,321	GUATEMALA....	140	85	436	403	1,746	
NEW ZEALAND....	.	48	296	442	306	POTATOES....(SEP)	2,510	3,484	2,510	3,484	28,512	
STRAWBERRIES(DEC)	1,919	985	21,066	25,415	23,186	CANADA.....	2,510	3,424	2,510	3,424	28,070	
MEXICO.....	1,626	391	17,745	21,870	19,202	DRIED/DEHDR. VEG.						
POLAND.....	293	511	2,172	2,797	2,538	MUSHROOMS...(JAN)	79	92	702	758	965	
FRESH VEGETABLES						JAPAN.....	49	24	270	359	422	
BEANS 2/.....(OCT)	155	88	11,383	11,647	11,383	CHILE.....	2	.	169	95	190	
MEXICO.....	7	.	9,653	9,930	9,653	KOREA, REPUBLIC	7	20	98	89	131	
CABBAGE.....(OCT)	767	374	65,641	15,095	65,641	CHINA (TAIWAN).	16	35	90	137	114	
MEXICO.....	.	.	47,082	7,061	47,082	TREE NUTS						
CANADA.....	754	354	8,684	5,829	8,684	COCONUT MEAT(JAN)	4,776	4,523	30,673	35,299	39,279	
NETHERLANDS....	0	19	8,060	1,586	8,060	PHILIPPINES....	4,502	3,509	28,951	30,264	36,386	
CARROTS 2/..(OCT)	7,761	7,383	67,889	67,788	67,889	BRAZILS,UNSH(AUG)	643	783	1,032	1,385	8,440	
CANADA.....	7,365	7,299	62,571	62,558	62,571	BRAZIL.....	643	750	1,030	1,340	8,307	
CAULIFLOWER.(OCT)	1,298	1,820	6,502	7,442	6,502	PISTACH,UNSH(AUG)	722	1,671	2,987	2,229	9,452	
CANADA.....	1,292	1,680	5,218	5,623	5,218	IRAN.....	703	1,670	2,966	2,133	9,303	
MEXICO.....	.	75	1,098	1,273	1,098	BRAZILS,SHLD(AUG)	434	430	795	834	3,897	
CELERY.....(OCT)	919	1,977	3,481	5,877	3,481	BRAZIL.....	302	248	571	540	2,569	
CANADA.....	919	1,835	3,415	3,970	3,415	PERU.....	86	173	151	267	971	
CUCUMBERS...(OCT)	305	414	177,815	176,965	177,815	CASHEW KRNL(AUG)	4,003	6,763	7,145	11,905	43,012	
MEXICO.....	33	281	165,750	163,244	165,750	INDIA.....	2,468	4,046	4,448	6,703	19,586	
EGGPLANT.....(OCT)	64	83	18,295	14,773	18,295	BRAZIL.....	950	1,959	1,617	3,889	16,289	
MEXICO.....	3	.	17,564	14,374	17,564	FILBERT,SHLD(AUG)	182	51	433	194	3,709	
GARLIC.....(OCT)	622	732	17,001	15,353	17,001	TURKEY.....	135	49	386	174	3,556	
MEXICO.....	418	219	13,127	10,458	13,127	HOPS (KILOGRAMS)						
ARGENTINA.....	.	.	2,140	1,457	2,140	HOPS.....(SEP)	.	.	.	.	6,516,443
LETTUCE.....(OCT)	2,422	1,604	14,197	17,350	14,197	GERMANY, FED. R	.	.	.	.	5,232,349
CANADA.....	2,411	1,597	7,460	8,071	7,460	CZECHOSLOVAKIA.	.	.	.	.	726,651
MEXICO.....	.	.	6,614	8,968	6,614	GRAPE WINE						
OKRA 2/.....(OCT)	2,394	1,499	20,905	14,013	20,905	(1,000 LITERS)						
MEXICO.....	2,217	1,229	19,929	12,728	19,929	CHAMPAGNE...(JAN)	4,889	5,294	34,977	37,235	56,433	
ONIONS, NEC.(OCT)	2,880	866	122,587	113,991	122,587	ITALY.....	2,367	2,174	17,475	17,486	28,249	
MEXICO.....	638	210	92,572	91,341	92,572	FRANCE.....	1,194	1,636	8,314	9,960	13,845	
CANADA.....	2,116	422	18,625	16,912	18,625	SPAIN.....	1,077	1,229	7,909	8,149	12,349	
PEPPERS.....(OCT)	3,630	2,893	97,986	107,128	97,986	TABLE WINE..(JAN)	39,611	36,582	325,244	304,648	448,003	
MEXICO.....	2,891	1,679	91,264	97,183	91,264	ITALY.....	22,640	21,432	172,201	159,571	238,091	
POTATO,SEED.(OCT)	76	.	31,942	48,161	31,942	FRANCE.....	8,323	7,537	77,390	74,226	105,501	
CANADA.....	41	.	31,619	48,089	31,619	GERMANY, FED. R	5,070	4,133	43,668	40,795	60,697	
POTATO,TABLE(OCT)	5,944	396	95,946	162,722	95,946	FT WINE&VERM(JAN)	1,703	1,289	13,325	13,300	19,948	
CANADA.....	5,806	396	93,943	161,728	93,943	ITALY.....	931	623	7,339	7,448	10,288	
SQUASH.....(OCT)	248	115	59,590	53,452	59,590	SPAIN.....	684	582	4,927	4,491	8,159	
MEXICO.....	168	50	57,546	51,338	57,546	CUT FLOWERS						
TOMATOES.....(OCT)	14,396	13,325	381,244	374,333	381,244	(1,000 UNITS)						
MEXICO.....	14,066	13,205	377,127	368,888	377,127	ROSES.....(JAN)	10,253	11,922	120,918	126,565	158,800	
ASPARAGUS...(FEB)	544	749	4,352	5,994	6,393	COLOMBIA.....	7,572	9,356	92,381	99,277	121,522	
MEXICO.....	538	749	4,322	5,846	5,534	CARNATIONS..(JAN)	37,415	46,188	478,827	472,355	637,242	
CHILE.....	5	.	18	61	690	COLOMBIA.....	36,275	45,392	456,488	453,627	611,024	

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